LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

DAILY JOURNAL-SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL -REDUCED RATES -In view of the strinpolitical issues now disturbing the country, threatening the overthrow of the Constitution and a radical change of our time- for the high-handed measure they recomhonored and most cherished institutions, mend are too frivolous and contemptible of subscription to the DAILY JOURNAL, when sent by mail, as to place it within easy reach of large numbers who have best vote, kindly discriminating, we supheretofore felt that they were unable to pose, in favor of the other portions. And afford a daily paper at so high a rate as the committee express the opinion that \$12 per annum. We have accordingly relize the instant admission of the State unduced our rates to the following extremely | der the rejected constitution! What does

paper used; but, if our friends will give us their vigorous aid, some portion of the large sacrifice we incur will be returned while vast good will be done to the cause in which we are so earnestly embarked, and to which we shall devote all the talents and all the energies we possess.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868.

the eve of the New Hampshire election, the Washington Intelligencer said: "A prominent radical official here stated, just as he left for New Hampshire, that the Democrats must overtop \$100,000 if they expected to carry the State." The Democrats of course did not "overtop \$100,000." Hence, the radicals carried the State.

Their victory is purely a victory o confessed in advance that it would be, if the party should win a victory at all. "Tuesidacious frankness, "will decide, beyond cavil, the great question which party has the more wisely and fruitfully used the resources which generous friends have placed nfession of the Times, while rejecting its accusation. It is entitled to speak for its own party but not for ours. And according to the Times, as well as according to the prominent radical mentioned by the Intelligencer, the radical victory in New Hampshire is purely a victory of bribery; the longest purse has won. Let the pub-

repentance cannot save them. But this is their business. They have our free consent to accept the result in New Hampwhich tempts them. Possibly some new excess may be necessary to awaken the whole people to a sense of their true con-

sophically. It is really no uncommon thing in our politics, when two great parties are nearly balanced, for one party to carry the State elections preceding a Presidential canvass, and for the other party to carry the Presidential election. The philosophy of the thing, we suppose, is that the State elections nerve the defeated party, and relax the victorious one, so hat within a few months the tables are turned. And in the present case this ion of a radical victory in New Hampshire as a blessing in disguise.

der the operation of the previous question, has passed, by a vote of 75 to 34, a bill for the sale of the sea island lands and lots off the South Carolina coast. The bill provides for the sale of a portion of the lands and lots at a dollar and a half -all the sales to be made to negroes. The bill involves three great outragesfirst, the confiscation of the property of the former owners of the land-secondly, the sales of the lands at such ridiculously small rates-thirdly, the restriction of the

The Sea Island lands, it is well known, are incomparably the most valuable lands in the United States. They produce cotton in exceeding abundance, and the Sea Island cotton is famed throughout the world. This cotton has been regularly sold at a dollar per pound. And yet the land is ceded to the negroes at a dollar per acre. Every pound of cotton that the negroes raise is to pay for a whole acre of land. Could legislation by any possibility be more infamous? We don't see how.

But after all we don't believe that the Sea Island negroes, with all the advantages of productive lands and cotton at a dollar a pound, will maintain themselves. If a negro can live upon ten dollars a year, and can't steal the money or its equivalent, he may so far overcome his nature as to raise ten pounds of cottonnot an ounce more. Relief will have to be extended to the Sea Island savages their race. We should like to know how through the Freedmen's Bureau.

that Ben Wade has an interest, as a judge or juror, in the impeachment trial, but thinks that it isn't interest enough to disqualify him to act. Of course not. To be sure, in our jury-trials, an interest of five dollars or one dollar or half a dime is sufficient to disqualify a man to act as a juror, but what has that to do with a U. S. Senator? Is it possible to think that the trifling consideration of the office of Presi-\$25,000 a year, and the power of ap bassadors and consuls, and the thousands ficient to give the slightest bias to the mind of a Senatorial juror in the impeachment case? How absurd!

We published, vesterday, the substance of the report of the Congressional | the Senate on the question of Mr. Wade's | groes in the South Carolina Convention subject of "the admission of Alabama into the Union as a sovereign State." The committee, as we expected, are for hurrying things. They don't advise the mockery of new elections. They recomnend the immediate "admission" of Alabama under the constitution recently reected by an overwhelming majority of her people. Congress will take her in with the negro constitution just as it was rejected, not pausing to inquire as to the

The reasons assigned by the committee that a storm was raging, during the days of the election, in those portions of Alabama where the negro party was expecting the the reader think of that? Why didn't Congress, in framing its reconstruction 30 00 law, provide, that, in all the voting-days 70 (0) of the Southern States, storms and floods . 4 50 shouldn't visit the radical sections but 2 50 scrupulously confine themselves to the conservative sections? But the strange These figures leave but small margin of omission, it seems, is not to be permitted profit over and above the actual cost of the to operate practically to radical disad-

The committee, although they think the storms" amply sufficient to justify their conclusion and to authorize the admission in the increase of our subscription list, of Alabama forthwith, furthermore say: "Indeed, nearly two hundred laborers have voluntarily come forward singly and testified to their violent discharge since the election, by their cruel employers, for having exercised the elective franchise according to their own will and pleasure." Well, but those two hundred laborers, real or mythical, did, according to their own statement, vote for the constitution before their discharge; and yet it was rejected. Do the committee think this second "fact", like the fact of the biassed "storms", amply sufficient of itself to justify the immeliate admission of Alabama? Is the reected constitution to be presumed to have been adopted because nearly two hundred fellows, who voted for it, say that they have since been dismissed from employment? What decent white man would keep negroes in his employ after their voting to enfranchise themselves and disfranchise him-after their voting them-

selves his masters! The committee say that intimidation was used to prevent the friends of the constitution from going to the polls. The We saw before the election reports and sketches of more than twenty harangues of black speakers, giving notice in the most violent language, that, if any black side, he would be made the object of the vengeance of his race. The white men bitterly felt that they were in no condition to threaten, even if they had the desire. Unarmed, with armed negroes all around them, and with Meade's army ready to bayonet them upon the slightest

the constitutions framed for if they reject the ions, leaving Congress to pile up its atrocities. These things cannot last al-

WASHINGTON, March 10. Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Freed neu Affairs, reported back a substitute for the bill to continue the Freedmen's Bu-eau for a year from the 16th of July next, e-establish the Bureau where it has bee

As this bill has been reported from the Committee on Freedmen Affairs, there is tile doubt of its passage. Whatever stablish it on being satisfied or choosing to be satisfied or pretending to be satisfied that the safety of the pegroes requires it. Tis a monstrous power to be conferred

We don't know that the Freedmen's There was an order of Gen. Thomas by tucky and Tennessee a couple of months ent and impertinent functions in Kenucky, and, we presume, in Tennessee. course there is no possible chance of ill be kept fastened upon her for pur-

poses of revenge if for no other. Congress says to Kentucky: If we can't make you vote with us, we can at least screw down a big bureau upon your

General Grant has reported to the House of Representatives the correspondence in regard to the removal and reinstatement of certain members of the New Orleans City Council. It makes out a miserable case for his side. The Coun cilmen who were removed made complaint, that, after their removal, not a single negro was left in the Council to attend to the interests and the dignity of many negroes there are in the councils of the thousand cities represented by the radicals members of Congress to attend to the interests and dignity of their race Are not negro interests and black dignity

as important in the North as in the It is alleged in the correspondence the the Councilmen were removed for having proceeded to hold an election in disregard of an order from General Hancock. But that order of General Hancock was but a dent of the United States, with a salary of issued by his radical predecessor, General Sheridan. In ordering the restoration of pointing Cabinet Ministers, foreign am- the Councilmen, Grant condemned Sheridan not less than Hancock. But to his it matters not whom he condemns, so he can advance the negro cause and his own. Daily his lips are getting thick, his feet and nose flat, and his hair kinkey.

THE BIAS OF SUMNER .- In the debate in fitness to sit as a member of the present court of impeachment, Mr. Sumner brought forward a brand-new explanation of the constitutional clause requiring the Chief Justice to preside when the the other negroes and the mean whites of President is tried. We give the explanation in Mr. Sumner's own language

If we trust to the lights of history, the rea n for the introduction of this clause in e Constitution was because the framers the Constitution contemplated the posof the Constitution contemplated the possibility of the suspension of the President from the exercise of his powers, in which event the Vice-President could not be in your chair, sir. If the President were suspended the Vice-President would be in his place. The reports will verify what I say. If you refer to the debates of the National Convention under the date of Friday, September 14, 1787, you will find the following entry, which I read now by way of introduction to what follows at a

eading it now that it was rejected on ood grounds. It would obviously be im-roper to confer upon the other branch of longress the power, by its own vote, to ring about a suspension of the Chief lagistrate. But it did not follow, beon a simple vote of the Bouse of Representatives, that, therefore, the President could not be suspended. When the Senate was declared to have the sole power to try impeachments it was by necessary implication invested with the power, incithis was apparent at the time, if possible, more clearly than now. It was so clear that it furnishes an all sufficient reason for the provision that the Chief Justice should preside on the trial of the President, without resorting to the latter rea-son which has been put forward in this

But we are not driven to speculate on Mr. Sumner then proceeded to quote the spurious passage from the Virginia debates which we exposed anew in the Jour-NAL of Tuesday, the object of the forego ing piece of sophistry being merely to smooth the way for that passage by a specious reconciliation of the doctrine of suspension with the above-quoted passage from Madison's own hand. But the reconciliation is not even specious. It is false

The proposition which the Convention ejected is not "that a suspension could take place on a simple vote of the House of Representatives", as Mr. Sumner says. out that persons impeached could be susby the House or by both together. The proposition is without qualification. Look at it. It speaks for itself. If the proposition had been adopted, the President, however, could undoubtedly have been removed at the pleasure of the House of Representatives, because that body has the sole power of impeachment. and suspension, no matter how effected, biassed reflection might have saved Mr.

The power of suspension, it is true, does belong to the English court of impeachthe English court of impeachment can pronounce judgment of death or imprisonment, whence the custody of the person is proper if not necessary; our court of impeachment, however, can pronounce no and disqualification, whence the custody of the person is neither necessary nor proper. Besides, as we have seen, the right was expressly withheld in the framng of the government. Mr. Sumner per verts his facts even when he doesn't con vert them. The truth is, Mr. Sumner's ntellect, considered with respect to the legitimate ends of intellect, is about the meanest instrument with which any morhat committee has recommended the rad- tal spirit ever worked; and the workman, cals of Congress have voted. So if the | we believe, is even meaner than his tool. Bureau has been discontinued in any When the simplest truth encounters his tates or districts or counties, the Secre- prejudices, it is difficult for him to see it. ary of War, the infamous Stanton, can re- and impossible for him to tell it. The man is a disgrace to human culture.

The radicals of Congress and of the country bought New Hampshire. The purchase is said to have cost them a hun dred thousand dollars. Had the pur Bureau has been discontinued anywhere, chase not been made, the State would have given an overwhelming Democratic

This was the purchase of the State for a ago, but it has since exercised its pesti- single election. But there is to be a Presidential election, and all the States are to vote on the same day. All the money in the United States Treasury and in the na Kentucky's escape from the black incu- tional banks and in the pockets of the ous during the official life of Stanton. It | radical party will not be enough to buy the necessary vote on that occasion.

WASHINGTON, March 10th

ere blank paper which had been laid or or printing as bonds, but was not printed on account of instructions.—Telegraph.

If the sheets were blank paper, why were they destroyed? Why were they no perintendent Clark call in three wit esses to be present at the burning of an

mount of blank paper? This whole

hing has an evil look. We are afraid that

Our radical friend of the New Alany Commercial announces with all due lemnity that there is an organization in that city "for cleaning out Congress! He says that his information was derived irectly from a member of the organiza ion, and refers to a late visit of Dr. Bowles New Albany as a demonstration of the act. Let's all be scared. And let Congress be prepared to be cleaned out. Dr. Sowles has been in New Albany! Yes, he Doctor has actually been in New Al-

bany! Oh dreadful! The more we read of the early life Gen. Grant in the New York Ledger he more our admiration is excited by the extraordinary attachment of the little Ulysses to horses. He must have had a

Monday last was County Court day, and very strikingly resembles much of the one of the largest crowds ever in the city was present. The day was beautiful and very pleasant. Mr. J. E. Delph, aucreconstruction legislation of the present Congress. The constitution which they the pleasant. Mr. 5. Delph, auchioner, reports that there were about 700 head of cattle, of all grades, on the market. Best grade sold at \$767 50 per hundred. There were about 150 mules present; broke pairs sold for from \$300 to have framed is soon to be submitted to the State for their ratification or rejection, and, warned by the disaster which recently befel a similar instrument in Alapresent, selling at low figures.—Lex-Reporter, 11th. pama, they have arranged a little scheme tion in spite of all the "rebel rascality"

ordinance requiring all who vote upon the constitution to evote also for the regular nominees of the radical party. Every voter must go the whole hog or none. This is a South Carolina begro's idea of the right of suffrage and f political liberty generally. These ricefed negroes are more high-handed in their measures than even the negroes of Alabama or Georgia. Having the disfranchisement of nearly every respectable white man in the box to every man who declines both their constitution and their candidates. By this ingenious little bit of legislative machinery the convention crushes out the last vestige of opposition at the polls. There are doubtless many men there who would vote against both the constitution and the candidates, but this they will not be per-

that may be brought to bear against it few days ago they adopted

didates of the party must be voted for, or there must be no voting at all! From among the members of the con ention there will be candidates for every office in the State, and this ordinance is intended to secure their election, let the fate of the constitution be what it may. They know that if it is defeated Congress will make it all right in the end.

mitted to do. They may vote for the can-

didates, and then for or against the con-

stitution, just as they please; but the can-

There is a new radical paper in Cincinnati called the Evening Chronicle. It favors the President's impeachment, but says: "Without precedent, it is to be hoped that it may never become a precedent for any similar proceeding in the future." We say amen to that-the outrage has no precedent; may it never become one. And we have no idea that it ever will. The people will see to that.

MONUMENT TO ARTEMUS WARD.—The ate Mr. Chas. F. Browne, in founding with his accumulated savings an asylum for printers, has so endeared himself to the printers, has so endeared himself to the craft that the typos in good standing throughout the United States yesterday, the anniversary of his death, set one thousand eme each towards raising a monument to the memory of the departed "showman." The Sun boys set their ems with the rest, and some of "em tell us that the typos of New York think the Central Park the past suitable site for the prothe typos of New York think the Central Park the most suitable site for the pro-posed "figger." If we may be allowed a suggestion in the matter, it strikes us that Artemus would be much better satisfied if, instead of putting the proceeds of this labor of love into a useless mural struc-ture, the printers and others immediately concerned were to add it to the little fund which he bequeathed for the founding of a home for decaved members of the typowhich he bequeated to the folding of a home for decayed members of the typographic profession. Such a disposition of the proceeds would serve to make the "monument" which he had in view both useful and practicable.—N. Y. Sun.

A SELF-PROPELLING STEAM FIRE ENthe longest purse has won. Let the public mark this.

And it would be well for the radical leaders themselves to mark it; because, if they interpret the result in New Hampshire as a recoil in the conservative reaction which began last year, they perhaps will find cause to repent their folly when will find cause to repent their folly when will find cause to repent their folly when the suppose the swon. Let the public mark this.

Aself-Propelling steam fire they interpret the result in New Hampshire as a recoil in the conservative reaction which began last year, they perhaps will find cause to repent their folly when well for the radical them upon the slightest must have followed impeachment. This is what Madison referred to in saying that the provocation or pretence, they understood the provocation or pretence, they understood it and the ready to bayonet them upon the slightest must have followed impeachment. This is what Madison referred to in saying steam fire colored to in saying that the provocation or pretence, they understood the provocation or pretence, they understood the will sharp the says the radical steam fire colored to in saying steam fire colored to in saying that the provocation or pretence, they understood the provocation or pretence, they understood it and the raticles is what Madison referred to in saying steam fire colored to possible the provocation or pretence, they understood the provocation or pretence, they understood it and the raticles is what Madison referred to in saying that the provocation or pretence, they understood the provocation or pretence, they understood to some it public. Tail strain the fellowed impeachment. This world be gard. He says the radical strain the strain the first have the says the radical strain the first have the says the radical strain the strain the strain the strain the strain the provocation or pretence, they understood to the saying steam fire or the provocation or pretence, they understood the saying steam fire in must have followed impeachment. This su ower to run almost noiselessly along the the driver, and can be run backwards a well as forwards, or turn a corner quickly and with safety. It is thought that this invention will prove an economical sub-stitute for horses, as when in use it is ready to start at a moment's warning. Col. Foote's liquid fuel burning apparatus will be attached to the propeller, which is to be exhibited to the public next week.—Boston Journal.

The Connecticut gold diggers are stil drilling, and blasting into the solid rock, some twenty feet below the surface of the reasure-bearing cave, and as soon as they an penetrate to the interior the bars of gold and chests of diamonds will be withn their grasp. The medium in Boston sends daily directions for the prosecution of the search, derived from the spirit Benjamin Franklin, who superintends the peration, and everything is done in accordance with the instructions of the high rintelligences. Putnam, the digger, em-leys five men continually, and expresses is determination of keeping at work if it

"Corry O'Lanus" says Andrew Johnson is to be impeached for "reasons," and he states them in order. He then refers to the history of the Radical party:

IMPEACHMENT CHARGES. For being Andy Johnson.
For aggravating Congress by referring an obsolete document, known as the constitution of the United States. For insisting that the Union has not For asserting that a white man is as cod as a colored man.

For maintaining that the President has

right to exercise powers conferred upon he office by the aforesaid Constitution. Because Alabama didn't swallow the black draught of the Radical Constituon. For violating the law against cruelty to THUMPING WON'T MAKE A GENTLEMAN.

You scoundrel, I'll make you behave yourself like a gentleman!" To which Roe, rising, answered with equal indignation: "No, sir, never; I defy you, I defy you! You can't do it."—N. Y. Clipper, Advantage has been taken of the pub mind the rich how much good they might o if they would, and how much need there is that they should. Mr. Peabody's first 1100,000 has provided comfortable homes or more than fifteen hundred people, and his second, which is to be applied in West-minster next year, will double the amount minster next year, will double the of service rendered by this boon.

Should Andrew Johnson be impeached Should Andrew Johnson be impeached the shall have three Presidents in one year rom this date—first, Andrew Johnson; econd, Benjamin Wade; and third, who ver is elected in November next. This as happened but once before in our his-ory; then we had three in about one onth—Van Buren on the 4th of March; William Henry Harrison, successor for one month; and John Tyler, who succeeded Harrison.

s will be remembered, under an order of he Fayette Court. Mr. Zinn undertakes

DEAD .- Dr. Robert H. Chinn, a native

HARRISON COUNTY NEWS.

thiana residence to J. Renaker, Sr., 183,500.—Paris True Kentuckian, 11th.

rove in Pennsylvania.

well as he could expect.

dit, and a very small proport

Mr. Gudgell, former Representative in

ays the Georgians have gone to work in arnest—the negroes finding they mus root hog or die" are showing some dis

DANGERS OF THE WHISKY TAX

REPORTED KILLING OF TWO OF THE FIFTH CAVALRY IN EAST TENNES-SEE.

A dispatch from Knoxville was received

y the military authorities here on Mon ay night reporting the killing of two sol

ers of the detachment of company B, ifth United States cavalry, which left

haid to have been made upon the detach-nent, which numbered forty men, at a point on the road leading through the wild region between Tazwell and Knox-

The dispatch is meagre of particu

ars, but should the report prove true, the alance of company B will be sent on as a einforcement. If incorrect, they will be ent into Maury county to look after the

The report of the killing of the cavalry-

aged in a bloody rencounter with the United States troops, killing and wound

he case for a contingent fee.

The large and beautiful farm of Mr. Dan Bryan was sold to the highest bidder on Thursday last for \$100 per acre. The tract contained 459 acres. Mr. Geo. W. Headley, of this county, was the purchaser.—Ibid.

COUNTY COURT DAY .- Probably a larger COUNTY COURT DAY.—Probably a larger number of people attended court in this city on last Monday than were ever gathered here on a single day before. About one thousand head of cattle were on sale, the large majority of which were inferior. Good two-year old feeding cattle brought as high as 7½c; second quality about 6½c. A lot of inferior yearlings sold at \$4.0. All good cattle were sold, while many of the inferior grades were held over. Mules were in more request and brought better prices than last court day, but there were few offerings.—Lexington Gazette, 11th.

CENSUS OF THE CITY.—The assessor has

CENSUS OF THE CITY.—The assessor has completed the census of the city, and our population amounts to 21,000 souls. This y negroes, the number of whites remain-ng about the same as last year. Hun-lreds of negroes who have their families in own work out in the country, but claim heir residence here. On Saturday even

Railey, of Woodford, to Dr. Herr for Mr. Logan Railey, of Woodford, to Dr. Herr for Mr. C. P. Raif, of New York, but did not give the price correctly. We are informed by Mr. Railey that the price received was \$3,600. The horse was by Membrino Piot, and a magnificent animal.-Ibid. SALES OF MASON COUNTY LAND. -Isaac Middleton sold his farm last week to Chas. Bland and Leonard Piles for \$60 peracre. The farm lies on the waters of Shannon;

The farm lies on the waters of Shannon; contains 125 acres, with a large frame dwelling and other improvements.

The personal property of Ignatius Middleton was sold on the 18th ult. as follows: Corn in the crib, 77 cents per bushel; hemp seed, \$3 per bushel; hogs, \$5 per cwt.; cows, from \$40 to \$50 per head; sheep, \$4 05 per head; horses from \$45 to \$100 per head; 12 horse wagons, \$127; one sleigh, \$12.

The farm of Mrs. Martha A. Chanslor The farm of Mrs. Martina A. Chanslor was offered at public sale on the 2d inst., and bid to \$85 and withdrawn. It contains 100 acres of land, and is situated two and a half miles west of Mayslick, on the Sardis and Mayslick turnpike. At the above sale household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, horses, cattle, and hogs brought fair prices.

hogs brought fair prices.

Our friend, Mitch. Miller, after testing the best qualities of Bourbon and Nicholas county lands, has at length anchored down in old Mason, purchasing the farm of Mrs. Nancy Chanslor, of 140 acres, on the Maysville and Lexington pike, at \$120 per acre. Old Mason still carries the polyn in greed superjoint.

them South. This counsel is slightly discouraging to our mule feeders who are feeding liberally of 75c corn, hay, oats, straw, and fodder flung in.—Maysville Eagle, 7th.

Last Monday, Mr. B. K. Bailey sold 75 head of cattle at from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Trade was quite lively. — Georgetown Times, 11th.

Adelaide Powers, the Fat Woman of Barnum's Museum, is a native of this county. So she says.—Ibid. Mr. W. S. Caldwell has sold his dwelling-house to Capt. Wm. Stanley for \$2,800.—Ibid. are now on their way to this county.

Andy Wilson traded mules for peach brandy, and has the pure article for sale at Paxton & Lewis' drug store.

M. A. Cray has returned from selling a [From the Georgetown Times, 11th.]

[From the Georgetown Times, Inn.]
Mr. John F. Cantrill has sold the "old Barlow farm," on the road from Newtown to Oxford, containing 65 acres, to Mr. Lewis D. Payne, for \$95 per acre cash. Mr. Cantrill recently sold one pair of No. 1 mules to Mr. Bishop, of Bourbon, for \$400, and another pair for \$325. SALE OF FARM AND STOCK .- The farm Daniel Bryan, situated on Little North Elkhorn, between the Henry's Mill and

Education, between the Henry's Mill and Russell's road, containing 450 acres, was sold publicly on the 3d inst. as per adver-tisement in this and other papers. Mr. George Headly was the purchaser at \$109 per acre. About 30 head of horses were 35 50; 6 common heifer calves at \$20 per ead; cows from \$30 to \$63. Farming aplements sold very high.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH.—On Wednesday evening last, drs. Kelly, wife of Bluford Kelly, nar-owly escaped being burned to death. Her dress caught fire from standing too

consumed. LAND SALES. - Dr. Jos. Cantrill has sold is farm of 380 acres, on the pike midway etween this place and Paris, to Milt. Kendall, Esq., at \$85 per acre. Mr. Kendall has sold his farm in the same leighborhood to different parties at \$85 per acre. Dr. R. O. Smith purchased eventy-five acres of the Kendall tract, ncluding the residence, at \$103 per acre. Gen. Gano has purchased, in an adjoining beighborhood, from John Cantrell, 75 scres of the old Cantrell farm, at \$80 per

From the Paris True Kentuckian, 11th 1 Dr. George Reed, a well-known physician of Nicholas county, died last Saturav, aged about seventy years.

Huge Bullocks.—Ferguson & Rowe re-1,700 and cost 8 cents per pound. (oair, purchased of James Sudduth, of Nown, weighed 5,300, and cost \$450 50. GARDEN FARM RENTED .- J. H. Kendrick entucky Central Railroad depot at Lexws, the utensils, &c., &c.

PROLIFIC.—A mare belonging to Martin ydick, who lives between Leesburg and The desperate resistance heretofore ade by many of the Tennessee distillers the enforcement of the revenue law following, and the very next Thursday added a third to the number. She defies any four-footed matron to beat that. eived by the military authorities, and i s believed to be true. - Nashville Union Jos. Shawhan, Sr., is procuring the sig-natures of the old stockholders in the Covington and Lexington railroad to a

Mr. Disraeli is not an Israelite in re-ligion. His father was, but professed Christianity, and the present Prime Minpaper authorizing Peter Zinn to prosecute in their behalf, in the Kenton Circuit Court, a suit to set aside the sale of the road to R. B. Boller. The sale was made, ster inherits the features without the reMORE CONTEMPT.

THE LOCAL EDITOR OF THE AVALANCHE IN PRISON-JUDGE HUNTER, OF THE CRIMINAL COURT, ISSUES HIS MITTIMUS

Dead.—Dr. Robert H. Chind, a native of Lexington, ky., but for twenty-one years a resident of Texas, died on the 12th ult., in that State. His father, Richard H. Chinn, was well known to cur old readers, having been born and reared near Leesburg. He was at one time a clerk in the Bourbon Circuit Clerk's office, and afterwards a prominent lawyer in Lexington, but for some time before his death, he was a distinguished member of the bar of New Orleans.

Boursen Cauryy Whisey Market. of the bar of New Orleans.

BOURSON COUNTY WHISKY MARKET.—
The law preventing the removal of whisky ander bond operates against our extensive steam manufacturers. The few distillers of the old-fashioned copper whisky, which gave the name of Bourbon to corn whisky, find ready sale for all they can make.

It means to speak to a friend, and, while engaged in conversation, Deputy Sheriff Jim Langford came up and arrested him and put the accused in the county jail. We learned that the cause of Mr. Campbell's arrest was the publication of an article copied from the Evening Ledger, signed by a negro, charging Judge Hunter and Barbour Lewis, one or both, with stealing a sum of money from him to speak to a friend, and, while engaged in conversation, Deputy Sheriff Jim Langford came up and arrested him and put the accused in the county jail. We learned that the cause of Mr. Campbell's arrest was the publication of an article copied from the Evening Ledger, signed by a negro, charging Judge Hunter and Barbour Lewis, one or both, with whisky, find ready sale for all they can hake.

Talbutt & Pullen have purchased 50 arrels each from Abram Barton and being Pugh, at \$3 per gallon.

J. H. Lair & Co., of Lair's Station, have old 300 barrels at \$3 per gallon. J. H. Lair & Co., of Lair's Station, have sold 300 barrels at \$3 per gallon.

Dien.—J. S. Dury, of Mt. Sterling, at one time editor of the Mt. Sterling Whig, and lately Commonwealth's Attorney of his district, died at the Merchant's Hotel in Cincinnati on Saturday night last. His remains were brought up on the cars yesterday, on their way to Mt. Sterling. Mr. Dury was 25 years of age. However, and to learn that he is comfortable in his new quarters. The question naturally arises, who will next go to the dungeon for speaking their honest sentiments?—Memphis Appeal, 10th.

Dury was 35 years of age. He was a na-ive of Pennsylvania, and a man of con-iderable energy, culture, and natural A Specimen of Retrenchment.—The way they have of "retrenching" in Congress commends itself to all intelligent people. Thus in the House the other day they did a little of it, for which all true patriots should be thankful. Two men SHOOTING AFFRAY .- A difficulty occur-Shooting Affian.—A difficulty occur-red at Sharpsburg last Saturday evening, between Jerome Stevens and Perry Jewell, in which the former was wounded—mor-tally, it is believed. Stevens was drunk at the time of the shooting. He had been a Federal soldier, and Jewell had been a Confederate; but we understand that politics had nothing to do with the affair, which originated in a quarrel about a dog. which originated in a quarrel about a dog.

Religious.—Our exchanges come to us from all quarters with reports of revivals.

Elder D. R. Vanbuskirk, of Dayton, Ohio, and others have been holding, for two weeks, a protracted meeting in the Christian Church in Covington. We had the pleasure of being present last Friday evening, when there was fourteen immersions. The meetings are of unusual interest, and draw large crowds. Some sixty additions have been reported thus far.

City Property Sold.—John A. Prall and A. M. Davidson to W. E. Clark, a new cottage and adjoining lot, on Vine street, for \$3,250, in three payments.

James Mitchell's heirs to Thos. Jones, James Mitchell's heirs to Thos. no difference in the estimation of the House. They were "loyal" men, and \$2.500 wasn't too big a price to pay for a Kentucky loyalist, even though he labored under the slight disadvantage of James Mitchell's heirs to Thos. Jones, round, near the Fair grounds, for \$3,850 a two payments.

Chas. Garrard sold to Mrs. Nix a lot adhaving no constituents behind him. Still as a specimen of "retrenchment" the item is worth looking at.—Cor. Cin. Com. (Mack.) ining her residence on the Lexington Mr. Garrard also purchased of Warren A. Bacon several lots in the rear of the above at the rate of \$500 per acre.

A CHEAP GAS. - We visited, last evening. the residence of Dr. J. H. Connelly, on the island. The Doctor had been engaged several days in making arrangements to light up his house with his celebrated pe-SHIPMENTS OF LIVE STOCK —Yesterday Jacob Renaker. Jr., shipped fifteen head of fine Durham cattle to Missouri. Of the lot, thirteen are heifers. The other two were the bulls Gen. Lee and Duke of Harrison, purchased of Levi Patterson, one of our most successful breeders. light up his house with his celebrated petroleo-calcium gas, and having completed them, the gas was introduced and lighted on the occasion for the first time. To say the light was beautifully white and clear; would be but a refutation of what has been frequently said in these columns. Four gallons of residum, cost five cents per gallon; two bushels of coal and coke, worth about twenty cents, and two or three hours' time of a man (or small bay) three hours' time of a man (or small boy) had furnished gas sufficient to light not only Dr. Connelly's residence, but that of L. W. Stockton, immediately adjoining, for three weeks. Here, then, was pracfor three weeks. Here, then was practical evidence of its remarkable inexpensiveness, and the light proof of its brilliancy and great illuminating power. If there is any other material that will furnish an abundance of light for two medium-sized residences for the length of time named, at a cost of only forty cents, we would be pleased to make it public. Tallow dips, carbon oil, and all other articles for the purpose are thrown completely in the shade, not only as to cheapness but convenience.—Wheeling Intelligencer. est. Jas. Miller was elected President, receiving 172 votes to 113 for J. V. Ashbrook, and 32 for Wm. H. Forsythe. The following gentlemen were elected Directors, Mr. Alex. McKee receiving 305 votes, the largest number cast for any one candidate: Alex. McKee, J. H. Terry, Joseph Howard, John Musselman, T. Wigglesworth, G. R. Sharp, Samuel Levesque, J. B. Nichols, A. P. Buoyars, Jas. Miller, J. V. Ashbrook, and William H. Forsythe.

had his other leg broken by a fall from a J. S. Boyd has purchased 92 acres of him senseless. She then struck him a second time while he was lying prostrate land near Cynthiana, from Mrs. Frazier, at \$90 per acre. He has also sold his Cyn-At this her daughters woke up, and the three took the body across the road and laid it down. The deceased was then alive, as indicated by his groans. She THE MULE TRADE .- Thos. McClintock has left for Georgia with 80 head, Geo. McIntyre with 20 head, and James Mc-Miller sent a car load to the same it alive! Having covered it with dirt, she placed shavings on top to conceal the place of burial. After placing the shav Jo. Scott has returned from Red River. was "going home to glory," adding, cheer-fully, "This death won't be anything more than a horse-fly bite."

Zed. Offutt reports to us that President ohnson refused to receive his mules, say-ng there would be no fight, and that he EMBEZZLEMENT OF GOLD.—Mrs. Jennie Wallenstein and Mrs. Henrietta Straus, of this city, recently lost the possession of \$3,340 in gold by the rascality of Max Bechoffer, the confidential clerk of their brothers, the Messrs. Rohr, of Baltimore. It appears that Bechoffer is an agent of the Royal Frankfort Lottery, of Frankfort, Charley Clark returned from Georgia Germany, and, acting in this cap sold two tickets to Mr. Nathan Rohr, were made out in the names of Mrs. lenstein and Mrs. Straus. The t e reports the trade as improving in Pleasant Lilly, of Leesburg, has returnd from Montgomery, Alabama. He put ut a portion of his lot for shares of the rop they had to make—sold a part on to the letters of the firm, he first became acquainted with the result of the drawing of the lottery. He failed to notify his em-ployer of the receipt of the letter, which ployer of the receipt of the letter, which conveyed the information that a certified draft on a certain banking firm in New York would insure the payment of the money. He drew up the draft, signed it, went to New York and obtained the mon ne Legislature from Bath county, arrived com Georgia yesterday. He gave us a cry favorable report of the market. He osiion to return to labor. Joseph Miller returned this afternoon earge, he was discharged .- Richmond

THE MEXICO AND UNITED STATES RAIL RAIL MARIOU AND CHIED STATES RAIL FRANCE AND AN application is before the Mexican Congress for concessious to build a milroad from the City of Mexico to the United States line. The report of the company's engineer has been made, and shows no serious engineering difficulties

and they are not insuperable.

The route of the road will be quite di The route of the road will be quite direct, and will not be over thirteen hundred miles in length. If the too frequent manana or procrastinating policy of the Mexicans does not prevail in this case, the road may be completed in from five to seven years; and when opened it will become necessarily one of the main lines for the great traffic from China, Japan, and Anstralia

Australia.

This scheme has excited the lively interest of the Mexican Ministry of Fomento, or public works, which fact will guaranty the necessary concessions being granted by their Congress.—N. Y. Post. How the Tycoon Looks and Dresses

nen created a good deal of excitement on he streets yesterday, as it was at first said hat a party of the Kuklux had been en The present Tycoon of Japan is described in a Yeddo letter to a San Francisco pa-per. He is said to be a small man, of olive complexion, with regular features, more Caucasian than Mongol, and a large, United States troops, animg and wound-ing a considerable number of them. The absurdity of this version of the case was heightened by the fact that no such organ-ization as the Kuklux Klan exists any-where in East Tennessee. intelligent eye. His expression is that of a man who has many affairs of import-ance upon his mind, but his smile is free, cordial and pleasant as a woman's. The writer says that, when he saw the Tycoon, his dress was a long, wide-sleeved robe of violet crape, upon which was embroidered in some darker color the trefoil of his family; about his neck and under his amily; about his neck and under his obe, but showing above it, who folded a DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

BRAKESMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH ON

Jno. Supples, a recently discharged brakesman, was yesterday thrown from the top of a car by the sudden starting of the 1:50 A. M. southward bound train for Chattanooga, and badly mangled beneath the wheels. The accident happened at the junction of the Nashville and Decatured Nashville. the junction of the Nashville and Decatur and Nashville and Chattanooga roads, and Supples' condition was not discovered until the 5:20 A. M. train for Chattanooga came along. It was found that his left arm had been cut completely off, and that his legs were broken in several places. He was conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died about nine o'clock yesterday morning.

An inquest was held on his remains by Caroner Geo. W. Norvell, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the remainder went into spasms and died. The child's shoulders and hips were black and blue from the effects of her blows.

At another period her anger became acrossed toward her baby, a little fellow four or five years old, when she threw a stick of wood across the room at him, hitting him on the head with almost force enough to kill him outright, but the child lived, and is foolish and subject to fits remained by the control of the child's shoulders and him proved her blows.

where he died about nine o'clock yesterday morning.

An inquest was held on his remains by Coroner Geo. W. Norvell, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts above stated. When last seen, before the accident, the deceased was leaving the cabocae of Conductor Smith, who had informed him that his services would be no longer needed, on account of his intemperate habits. He was from New York, and had no relative here, as far as we sould ascertain. The expenses of his burial were defrayed by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company.—Nash-Chattanooga Railroad Company.—Nash-ville Bonner, 11th.

was admonished of the presence of the liquid in the house by a smell that was almost insufferable. Concluding that the rats had overturned the can, she took a lamp and entered the room, intending to investigate the matter, but the moment she entered the door the room filled with flame. The can, sare enough, had been overturned, and the benzine spreading over the floor mixed with the atmosphere in the form of vapor, and became highly inflammable. The blaze of the lamp communicated first to it, but instantly the room was filled with flame. Mrs. Bagley the communication to remove room was filled with flame. Mrs. Bagley had presence of mind to retreat and shut the door, but was scorched some nevertheless. Neighbors rushed in and no doubt saved the building from entire destruction.

THE DROWNING OF ADMIRAL BELL. - The elegraph has informed us of the drown-ag of Admiral Bell, U. S. N., in Japan vaters. The Japan Times gives the fol-

owing particulars:
It is with the deepest regret that we have o announce two deaths which have signal-zed the opening of the new ports. Admiral Bell, of the United States Navy, was rowned on the 11th instant while atte lith, Admiral Bell, of the United States Navy, accompanied by his Flag Lieutenant Reid and thirteen men, started from the Hartford (which was lying at the mouth of the river) in a ship's boat to go up to Osaka. He had been waiting for two or three days for a chance to get across, and became impatient, and said he would go, although it was blowing hard. As he was going over the side an old whaler asked nermission to go and steer sea, and as her rudder was out of the water a sea struck her on the stern and capsized her. The accident was seen from the Hartford, who lowered a boat to the rescue. The relief arrived within a few

and who now came to pay a last tribute several years a communicant. remains were borne into the xvth chapter of the first Epistles of Paul to the Corinthians, beginning at the 20th verse. The remains were inclosed in a and some rosewood casket, richly mounted ith silver, upon which were laid two sautiful wreaths or have been supported by the stump. These artificial limbs, however, are triumphs of mechanical lingenuity, rather than of surgery.

A French surgeon by the stump of the stump of the stump of the stump of the stump. These artificial limbs, however, are triumphs of mechanical lingenuity, rather than of surgery. ifts respectively of Mrs. W. A. Moore, Irs. Eliza Logan Wood, and Mrs. Barney Villiams. The arrangements for the fu-teral were made under the care of Mr.

after all, the port has cost human life to

Excerning Scene.—Between six and seven clock this morning while a large crowd as standing in Mercer street, looking at ne ruins of Barnum's Museum, a cry was eard, "Look out for the bear!" A part of the spectators were incredulous, while thers were panic stricken, and fled. In a moment the doubters saw a bear come out of the ruins and start up Mercer street o Houston, through Houston to Broadway, and down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel. He was pursued by a large crowd, who hooted and threw snow balls at the errified beast. Stopping at the Metropo-tan the bear made two efforts to gain an ntrance, but was unsuccessful. The-rowd continued hooting and yelling, and he bear resumed his course down Broad-ray. Turning through Prince, he went s far as Marion street, when he ran down way. Turning through Prince, he went is far as Marion street, when he ran down has basement and was captured. It was musing to see persons in front of the learn rushing into basements or upon toops, in the excitement falling over each other, to avoid his bearship, while he rear was hunting him down.—N. Y. Post.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes:

with pernaps a minton in the treasury.

with pernaps a minton in the treasury.

with pernaps a minton in the treasury.

If the qual length with the other, and now the State star and put on an instrument to keep the pernaps a minton in the treasury.

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If the qual length with the other, and now the state star and put on an instrument to keep the pernaps a minton in the treasury.

If the pernaps a minton in t

ence of the Toledo (O.) Com HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF CHIL-

It seems we have in Wood county one of those unnatural mothers, and I hope only one. The facts which I am about to relate were narrated to me by a reliable neighbor to the woman, who has seen and

knows whereof he avers.

A few years ago she became enraged at her babe, an infant but three weeks old, which she beat with her open hand until the little cufferer went info analyse and

Coroner Geo. W. Norvell, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts above stated. When last seen, before the accident, the deseased was leaving the caboes of Conductor Smith, who had informed him that his services would be no longer needed, on account of his intemperate habits. He was from New York, and had no relative here, as far as we sould ascertain. The expenses of his burial were defraged by the Nashville and Chattaneoga Rairoad Company.—Nashville Benner, 11th.

AN HXPLOSION.

A WOED OF WARNING.

It is a fact that should be known to everybody that the liquid article known as benzine, and frequently used in families for removing grease, etc., from clothing, is volatile, inflammable, and, when vaporized, explosive.

Mrs. Bagley, living in the upper part of is volatile, inflammable, and, when vaporized, explosive.

Mrs. Bagley, living in the upper part of the city, placed a small can of the article in the closet, a few days ago, intending to use it in applying paint to some portion of her premises. Night before last she was admonished of the presence of the liquid in the house by a smell that was almost insufferable. Concluding that the rats had overturned the can, she took a mother stood over him with the rod in her

> the commencement of an action to remove from her custody two small children that are now undergoing the fiery ordeal of her terrible passion.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.] WONDERS OF MODERN SURGERY.

The progress of modern surgery is most interestingly discussed in an article in the March number of the Atlantic Monthly. The first great and radical step in modern progress was in the introduction of what the doctors call anesthetic agents. Ether the doctors call anesthetic agents. Ether was brought into use on the 30th of March, 1864, by Dr. Morton, of Boston, who extracted a tooth from a man without pain, by first putting him under the influence of ether. Dr. C. Jackson, the geologist, claims to have made the first suggestion of ether, and did, unquestionably, suggest great caution in the use of it. Chloroform great caution in the use of it. Chlo ether, chloroform, or some other aneathe-tic agent. It seems as far back as the thirteenth century the idea of painless operations was carefully considered, but

ess.
The chief effort of the old surgeons was out giving him the least pain. Modern able to produce ice in a red hot crucible! Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, of Boston, has in-troduced the use of rhigolene, a product of petroleum, which is extremely volatile, and will freeze up the skin and textures. cold below zero being easily produ

w minutes.
Artificial legs and arms are now manufactured which are light, and have all the movements of natural joints, by means of springs, cords, and wheels, and are so perfectly adapted to use that it is by no means easy to discover which is the natu-ral and which is the artificial limb, when ral and which is the artificial limb, when the wearer is once used to wearing the work of art. One man boasts, "I can carry an armful of wood quite handlly," or "carry a pail of water with ease;" and another says, "I was fitted with a pair of artificial hands, and can feed myself very well with them; also can write so as to be read." Another declares that he has driven a horse "twenty miles on the coldest day, without calling on his other handlest day, without calling on his other hand.

A French surgeon has invented an in-strument he calls the eraseur, or crusher, to perform operations dangerous in sur-gery, on account of the loss of blood from mouth, so that see could not mashcate food, or shut her mouth, or speak. Yet when about fifteen years old, under the influence of chloroform, the eraseur was applied, the superfluous portion of the tongue removed, and now she talks, sings, and eats with ease.

The eye is now examined by an instru-

ment called the opthalmascope, by which the depths of the globe of the eye can be readily and fully explored, and through its aid a great deal of what has been written and conjectured about diseases of the eye has been found to be wrong. The in-tricate passages of the ear, the nose, the whole of the windpipe and passages to the lungs, are now carefully explored. Perhaps one of the best results of modern science has been through what is called conservative surgery, the rule of which is to save all that can possibly be saved from the amputating knife. Many of our brave addiagn complained of the rackless bester. soldiers complained of the reckless haste with which, in the late war, some sur-geons would cut off arms and legs on ac-count of trifling wounds. The complaint was often just.

But one of the most distinguished sur

But one of the most distinguished surgeons in the world has lately written: "At King's College it is rare to see an amputation. In nine cases out of ten, excision (or cutting out of the diseased part of the limb) should be performed in its stead." A poor boy at the West was caught under a falling log, and his leg broken, crushed, and twisted upon itself at right angles with his thigh, the bones protruding through the flesh, and no dector near. He lived, and was, after weeks of suffering, taken to a hospital. Modern conservative surgery sawed off the protruding bones, turned the leg back again to its place, and put on an instrument to keep to fequal length with the other, and now that boys stands, runs, and jumps with

annum. The price heretofore has been 25 cents per week or \$13 per annum. In consequence of this great reduction, we require subscribers to pay invariably in advance. Subscriptions received at this March 3, 1868.

With pleasure we publish the call of many citizens upon Mr. Phil, Judge to become a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward. We know of no one more eminently fit or better adapted to fill that River Bridge at this point. The conhonorable position than Mr. Judge. He is known to almost every person in our city as an affable and thoroughly honora-ble gentleman, who will do credit to himself in any position, and take good care of call made upon him, and will sacrifice some of his time to the interests of his know them, and will flock to see them durmany friends. He will, if he accepts, no ing their three nights' sojourn at Weisiger. doubt be elected, and we can most heartsuch men as him in her service.

respective club rooms on Saturday even- rooming at the United States Hotel. March 14th, at seven and a half cratic nominating conventions that may issued.

be held from this time up to August next. Each ward will select one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Helm for Governor in August last, and one for every fraction of twenty-five or more. fraction of twenty-five or more. JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Ch'n.

WM. B. HOKE, Sec'y.

The Democracy of Jefferson county | to the incoming Boards. will meet at their respective voting places

meeting of the Eighth Ward Democratic Club will be held in the County Court office. nominating convention on the 21st inst.

The manner of appointing delegates will be decided by the club. Under this arrangement a fair and correct expresobtained, and any dissatisfaction prevented. All Democrats of the ward are and James P. Amsden, of Woodford requested to attend and join our organi-

JOHN S. CARPENTER, Pres't.

FIFTE WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.-The Democrats of the Fifth Ward are requested meet at the Fifth Ward Club Rooms, on Market street, above First, Saturday evening, March 14th, 1868, at 7% o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the vention of the 21st inst., and to nominate a candidate for the Board of Aldermen, one Councilman, and one School Trustee. A full attendance is desired-By order of the club.

> MORD. M. HUBBARD, . Secretary, pro tem. APPOINTMENTS.

Heady, candiate for City Attor-k at the following times and ontown, Thursday, March 12th, at 1

to them. ourier and Democrat copy. mh91w LOUISVILLE, KY., March 11, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: If Mr. Phil Judge would consent to be-come a candidate for the office of Alder-man in the Eighth Ward he would receive the hearty support of a large number of citizens. Please insert this card in your columns and oblige MANY VOTERS.

The office of G. M. Parcell, Agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is 134 Main street, instead of 34, as the types made us say yesterday.

LOCAL BUDGET. MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-Our hotel registers were unusually full of names yesterday. Cheering indi--The candidates were as lively and

numerous yesterday as bees in a tar barrel. --About eight o'clock last night an alarm of fire occurred in Jeffersonville. We did not learn the cause.

-We would be glad to receive from the Secretaries of the Democratic Ward Clubs concise reports of all their meetings. -Over two hundred and forty persons have joined the Methodist Church at Jef.

is unabated -General Duncan, commander of the Nashville Military District, has been ordered to this city as a member of a court-

-The four men arrested for participating in the mob at Frankfort will be tried apon a writ of habeas corpus in the United States Court to-day.

-A number of persons who have recently united with the Christian Church of New Albany were baptized in the Ohio river Tuesday night by Elder Henry. -Capt. James M. Fidler, of Lebanon,

James A. Dawson, Esq., of Frankfort, and Wm. S. Furay, of the Cincinnati Gazette. were at the Louisville Hotel yesterday. -One hundred hogsheads of tobacco were sent forward to New York yesterday

by the Jeffersonville, Madison, and In dianapolis railroad and its connections. -There was a perceptible infusion of life into the trade of our city yesterday. Whether it is but transient or not, we are

not prepared to say. We hope for the -One of the Sixth-street cars got up too much momentum near Green street yesterday afternoon, and ran upon the horse, knocking him down and lacerating

one of his legs very badly. -Felix McGraff, collector on one of the Louisville and Jeffersonville ferry-boats,

was assaulted and terribly beaten by some soldiers on Saturday night. It is feared he is fatally injured. -The Railroad Lodge of Good Templars of Jeffersonville celebrate their first anni-

versary in that city on Saturday night. The different lodges around the falls have been invited to participate. -A bill passed the third reading in the Tennessee House on

prison without State aid. -A project is on foot to establish a refinery in this city, for the especial purpose

of making sugar from sorghum. Mr. A. J. Johnson, agent of the Mason County Sorghum Company, is here endeavoring to interest parties in the enterprise. -In the revised schedule of the arrival and departure of the mails, as published

in the JOURNAL yesterday, several mistakes were made. These have been corrected, and our readers can now rely upon the schedule as perfectly accurate. -Active preparations are going on for a resumption of work upon the Ohio

tractors, Messrs. Flannery and Nash, inform us that they will be able to re-commence operations about the first of April. | sum of \$500, the value of the tobacco con--Newcomb's renowned minstrels open the interests of his constituency. We at Weisiger Hall this evening. They are hope Mr. Judge will accept the honorable acknowledged to be the "big guns" in their peculiar line. Our amusement-goers

-We are pleased to learn that Mr. Edily congratulate the city if she enlists ward Hanlon, whose arm was badly dislo. cated by his accidental falling at the Theater Monday night, is improving, and LOUISVILLE CITY.-The Democracy of thinks he will be able to resume his per-Louisville are requested to meet at their formances in two or three weeks. He is

-Twenty applications for divorce have o'clock, for the purpose of appointing been already entered upon the docket of delegates to the convention to be held at | the New Albany Circuit Court, which will | baving been withdrawn from the Louisthe Court-house on Saturday, March 21st, not be completed until the 17th of April. | ville trade, he went to Cincinnati, and was to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the approaching elections—

The Louring the month of February there were two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here gone upon the two more applications for divorce filed in the had upon arriving here the same delegates to serve in all Demo- Floyd county than marriage licenses

> space" an extraordinary amount of work leaving the coast clear, as far as they can

-Gov. Stevenson has made the followin each precinct, on Saturday, March 14, ing appointments of tobacco inspectors 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., to appoint dele- | and weighers in this city: Inspectorsgates to the Convention to be held in John Dabney Morris, of Christian; A. K.

EIGHTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.-A office, and six dollars and sixty cents by wishes for the future, and the Arabs' wish the printers and editors in the Ledger | that "they may live long enough to found

room at the Court-house on Saturday night, March 14th, at 7½ o'clock, for the at the Louisville Hotel yesterday morn-combination performed to another good -A gay and happy bridal party arrived purpose of appointing delegates to the nominating convention on the 21st inst. Henry and lady, of Verseillas, Ky., attended by Miss Fida Henry, Miss Lillie O. Jones, Miss Rettie French, of Versailles; Miss Maggie Elbert, Mr. James sion of the sentiment of the ward will be | Elbert, of Lexington; Samuel Leavy, James E. Pepper, Rev. John W. Venable,

> -An old negro woman had the misfortune to lose her pocket-book, containing about two hundred dollars, near the Sec- Hanlons. ond-street market, yesterday afternoon. She had taken the pocket-book out to pay for some garden or flower seed which she bought from a huckster. While paying the whole body every morning with cold for the seed the woman laid her pocketbook upon the head of a barrel and walked | rub it dry with a towel. 3. Drink water. away, leaving it there. She did not go far, however, before she missed her every kind. 5. Keep the head cool, and money, and returning to the place where sleep in an airy apartment. 6. Eat no she had left it, but it had disappeared. more than enough, and let the food be The only clue to the lost money is the plain. 7. Let your supper be light. 8. statement of a huckster woman who saw Study to preserve a tranquil mind and a a negro girl, with two white children, pass | cheerful temper. the stand, when one of the children picked

up the portmonnaie and gave it to the THE SEASONS. BY AN INVALID.

I love the S; ring,
It seems to bring
Fresh brene es from the Adriatic;—
(The wind at least,
Is from the East,
And gives me agonles rheumatic!)

When Summer's here,
I hold it dear—
Of flow'ry wealth a gracious giver:—
(Although I've got,
Whene'e, it's hot.
Some touches of a sluggish liver.)

Wh'n Autumn hints
With beauteons tints
That Summer's song has its cadenza,
I love it well:

I though truth to tell,
I know it brings me influenza!)

And Winter's snow
I love also—
For snow a seasonable sight is:—
(Although there are
Cough, cold, catarrh,
Diptheria, phthisic, and broughid

THE COURTS. LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

The proceedings in this court yesterday norning were as follows: Stephen Gleason, arrested as a suspect d felon, was discharged.

Geo, Liebrook, drunk and disorderly;

Nellie Hill, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$3, and held in \$100 for Richard Anson, drunk and disorderly;

ischarged. Wm. Stoll, drunk and disorderly; fined \$5, and held in \$100 for 6 months. James Deary, drunk and disorderly; fined \$5, and held in \$100 for 6 months. Ida May and Annie Rudolph, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3 each and held in \$100

O. C. West, drunk and disorderly; fined Pat Flynn, on peace warrant; dis-

charged. Alfred Wait, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3. John McCloud and Fanny Eisert; the

former was fined \$5 and the latter \$3. Ellen Murphy, drunk and disorderly; discharged. Harriet Pound vs. Sanford Jackson, assault and battery; held in \$200 to answer.

> FEDERAL COURTS. HON, BLAND BALLARD ON THE BENCH.

CIRCUIT COURT. W. G. Reasor, D. W. Sanders, and H. B. Higgins were admitted to the bar. U. S. vs. William Bell; affidavits filed.

Francis Taylor's administrator vs. R. Wickliffe, executor; order of dismissal set aside, and rule enlarged until next term. J. M. Cohen vs. Samuel Helburn; replication filed. J. Q. A. Davis vs. Slaughter & Courte

nay; defendants entered their appearance to the motion to quash sale on execution. R. M. Pomeroy & Co. vs. Oliver Stone; replication filed. Fleming Thomas vs. Paul Harker; plea

filed, and motion of defendant to continue. Felix Ash and wife vs. Hamilton Figg; James Dehoney vs. Hamilton Figg, et al.

This is an action for \$10,000 damages claimed by plaintiff for an assult and battery committed on him by the defendants, Tuesday which leases the State Peniten- the plaintiff being a negro, and the detiary until 1875 to Ward & Briggs, of fendants white persons. The evidence Kentucky. The lessees are to run the | was heard, and the case was continued until this morning for arguments. R. M. Pomeroy & Co. vs. John McGow-

an. This is an action brought upon an account for merchandise. The defendant failed to appear, and judgment was entered by default for \$747 47. United States vs. W. H. Mobberly et al. This is an action for \$2,000 for breaches

in a bond given by the defendants as manufacturers of tobacco. The defendants failing to appear, judgment was rendered against them for the amount sued for. DISTRICT COURT. United States vs. Jacob Rothchild. Motion by defendant for a new trial. United States vs. 100 caddies tobacco

Rule vs. M. Leopold, to show cause why

he shall not pay to the United States the

demned in this case. United States vs. 4 barrels whisky, etc. Interlocutory order for the sale of 1,000

bushels of corn seized in this case. steamer Falls City, for Bowlinggreen. A fellow-passenger from the same county -The General Council will meet this says Mr. Ballard occupied a state-room will no doubt crowd into that "petty again. Mr. Ballard was an old man and quite feeble, and, being unused to travel, it is supposed that he fell overboard. As yet nothing has been heard of him. The Coroner, Mr. Moore, has a description of Mr. Ballard's person and clothing, and we trust may ere long be able to clear up the

mystery. Louisville, at the Court-house, on the 21st of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the April and August elections. Basis of representation—one delegate for every first votes cast for Gov. Helm at the August election in 1867, and one vote for every fraction of twenty-five or more, provided that every precinct in the county should be entitled to not less than one delegate. S. L. GAAR, Chairmas.

Eight Ward Democratic Club.—A

John Dabbey Morris, of Christian; A. K. Long, of Union; Basil W. Duke, of Faylors, of McCracken. Weighlation we announce the fact that on Tues-lation we announce ment that Gen. Also. The lation we announce the fact that on Tues-lation we announce ment t

> a tribe." audience last night. Many new and attractive features were introduced, and, on the whole, the entertainment was the most pleasingly varied and artistic ever witnessed in Louisville. We will not attempt to enumerate the excellences of this favorite association of artists, but urge our people to go and see for themselves. No one would ever tire of the infinite variety of difficult, graceful, and amusing performances given by the

-The golden rules for health are: 1. Rise early and never sit up late. 2. Wash water by means of a rough sponge, and 4. Avoid spirits and fermented liquors of

TOBACCO INSPECTORS AND WEIGH-

ERS. FRANKFORT, March 10. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: SIRS:-The Governor has this day comnissioned the following Inspectors and

weighers of tobacco:

Yours respectfully, W. T. SAMUELS, The following petitions for adjudi-

cation in bankruptcy were filed yester-A. D. Martin, Shelby county.

John Baird, Louisville.

William V. Haughey, Mason county.

takes in the general commotion and busy

industry of a large city that he enters for the first time is that which prompts him to reach the most prominent thoroughfare, and there engross himself in watching the constant moving of an almost ceaseless throng. And there is an interest, which none can fail to appreciate, in a throng so varied that no one feature has its counterpart. In the vision of a sea of faces, each with its own peculiar expression, and a gathering of noses, embracing all the primitive and composite orders, from aquiline to pug, and an array of waterfalls that must have cost some one a lack of rest to arrange, and wardrobes so different that all human ingenuity must have been exhausted in their invention. Such a vision, to be met with almost daily n our city, cannot fail to interest even the most boorish and stupid of people.

-On Tuesday Mayor Sanderson, City Engineer Smith, and Horace Scott, Esq., Superintendent of the Jeffersonville Railroad, were on a tour of observation along the line of that road in New Albany, with a view of determining what repairs were needed and changes in grade necessary to meet the conditions of the ordinance granting the company the right of way through that city.

-The county of Davidson, Tennessee, failed, for want of enough votes polled, to carry the proposition of voting \$300,000 to the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad. There is talk of the Legislature passing a new law, in which a bare majority of votes cast shall be all that is necessary, instead of a majority of the votes of the last gubernatorial election.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Old and Well-known Citizen of Oldham county, Ballard, a resident of Oldham county,

grains. In addition to these, we have the new three and five cent coins of rich nickel, containing 25 parts of that metal to 75 parts of copper.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Simple Remedy for Burns.—Nothing on the face of the earth equals cold water as a femedy for burns. No application with which we are acquainted gives such immediate relief. The burned portion of the body should be soaked for a number of hours in the fluid. We have known persons whose hands have been severely burned, to place them in a basin of water at the side of the bed, and go to sleep, allowing the hands to remain therein all night. In the morning they were entirely cured. Our experience with other agents, as turpentine, oil, and poultices, have been unsatisfactory—the remedies only serving to increase the pain. only serving to increase the pain.

DEATH OF GEN. ASBOTH.-The cable

It is proposed in Paris to form an association with a large capital, the object of which shall be explore with a patent div-ing bell the beds of European rivers for ing bell the beds of European rivers for objects of antiquity, of which immense numbers lie concealed in the mud. Careful investigation has shown that the Tiber, at a certain depth, conceals almost incalculable treasures, and it was once proposed to turn it from its bed for the purpose of digging them up. The project was abandoned because it was feared that a pestilence might be the result. Now that rusty swords, old coins, and curious jewelry bring almost fabulous prices, it would pay well to establish a regular search for them.

Here is a Hibernianism for you! A foreign paper says the Irish have a very particular way of boiling their potatoes. They never boil them. How do they do it? They never boil them. How do they do it? This way: "A large pot is always on the fire—a steady, slow fire—and on every occasion when the contents come up to the very verge of boiling point, cold water is dashed in, and the operation is, in Irish kitchen phraseology, 'backed.' The process is continually repeated till the potatoes are cooked. You get, by this means, an admirable potato."

To PRESERVE BOUQUETS.-The Belgian To Preserve Bouquets.—The Belgian florists are said to practice a plan by which they have bouquets in fair condition even in damp or cold weather, for a week or ten days. They change the water in which they are kept every other day, cut off with sharp scissors a quarter of an inch of the stems, and put a pinch of salt and a grain of saltpetre into the water. If very much faded, the stems may be put into hot water for a minute or two, or into highwines, eau de cologne, or ammonia.

Shooting.—Two men, John Evans and Jerry Hunt, on last Saturday met in town and disputed about a hound dog, which resulted in the shooting of the latter by the former. The shot took effect in the head, just above the mouth. The bullet shattered his teeth and tore away his upper palate, producing a mortal wound, from the effects of which he died on Wednesday. ate, producing a mortal wound, from the effects of which he died on Wednesday night. Evans was promptly arrested and lodged in jail. His trial is set for next Tuesday.—Franklin (Ky.) Banner, 7th.

THE GIANT OSTRICH OF MADA-

In the year 1850 two enormous egg found in the bed of a stream in Madagas-car, were sent to Paris, accompanied by a small portion of a skeleton, and, on a careful examination by the naturalists of the Garden of Plants, it was ascertained that it belonged to a species of the ostrich family, of vastly greater size, however than any now know to exist. The largest of than any now know to exist. The largest of these eggs measured about 13½ inches by 9, and was estimated to be equal in capacity to six eggs of the African ostrich, twelve of the American, and to twelve dozen of those of the common hen. A cast of this egg is, we believe, in the magnificent museum of our Academy of Natural Sciences. The burd itself was supposed to have been nearly fourteen feethigh. Another nearly perfect egg of this bird, named acpyornis maximus by the Paris naturalists, was sent a few years ago to London, where it sold for an enormous price, and during the present year still another has reached Paris. This was found in a sandy alluvium, at a depth of about five feet, and is entirely perfect with the exception of a small hole at one end, through which it had probably been emptied by some native in early times. emptied by some native in early times The dimensions of this egg are much the same as the one referred to; the capacity is about 500 cubic inches, or more than tree of the same as the same

Remains of these gigantic eggs are not tains nine rooms. very numerons among the natives of that portion of Madagascar where they are found, and are used as drinking vessels. Perfect specimens are, however, very rare. There is a tradition in the country that the bird is still in existence in the interior, although this is very improbable. That, like the Done, the Solitaire, and the Great Auk, it has disappeared within the historical period, is quite credible. The natives maintain that the bird laid but one egg, always dwing soon after. always dying soon after.

A WRECK OF OILDOM.

of a majority of the votes of the last gubernatorial election.

Ontons and Epidemics.—In the spring of 1849 I was in charge of one hundred men on shipboard, with the cholera ameng the men. We had onions, which a number of the men ate freely. Those who did so were soon attacked, and nearly all died. As soon as I made this discovery their use was forbidden. After mature deliberation I came to the conclusion that onions should never be eaten during the prevalence of epidemics, for the reason that they absorb the virus and communicate the disease, and that the proper use for them is sliced and placed in the sick room, and replaced with fresh ones every few hours. It is a well-established fact that onions will extract the poison of snakes; this I personally know. Some kinds of mud will do the same. After maintaining the foregoing opinion for eighteen years, I have found the following well attested. Onions placed in the room where there is small-pox will blister and decompose with great rapidity; not only so, but will prevent the spread of the disease. I think as a disinfectant they have no equal, when properly used; but well yield, and have all the facts bearing upon the subject.

FLOATING ISLAND—Beat four (or more) whites of eggs to a stiff froth. Put in a tin saucepan one pint of milk and on on a sieve to allow the milk that may be around the lumps of drop. Put in a tin saucepan four yolks of eggs, two ounces of sugar, set on the fire, and, as soon as it rises, put lumps of the whites into it with a skimmer; turn the lumps over after having been in about half a minute, leave them in another half-fiminte, take them off with a skimmer place them on a sieve to allow the milk that has been used to cook the whites, after having been in about half a minute, leave them in another half-fiminte, that the facts because due, attachments were made, and money was hard to raise. In a stuccepan four yolks of eggs, two ounces of sugar, and mix well; add the milk that has been used to cook the whites, after having been in about ha The New York correspondence of the Providence Press writes this sad story of an unfortunate in business: Any day there can be seen hanging around Delmon-

now prosperous and stand high in the 'street,' before five years have gone, will be in nearly the same condition as this old man, because they don't know when to stop. They never will be satisfied. Ambition will destroy them." bushels of corn seized in this case.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Old Mysterious, the content the values of one, two, three, five, and ten cents. Leaving out the three and ten cents. Leaving out the three standard silver coins, which have disappeared from circulation, we have six different tools (two for each denomination) peared from circulation, we have six different notes (two for each denomination) of three, five, and ten cents; and we have six coins of different styles of composition and value for the one, two, three, and five cent metallic currency. We have a pure copper one cent coin; a bronze one cent coin, of Sparts copper, and 12 of zinc. These weigh respectively 16s, 72, and 4s troy sprains. In addition to these, we have the new three told by the officers of the boat that the content is an addition to these, we have the new three told by the officers of the boat that the standard silver coins of rich nick.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Old Mysterious of the cents. Leaving out the three and ten cents. Leaving out the three five, and ten cents. Leaving out the three and ten cents. Leaving out the three and ten cents. Leaving out the three standard silver coins, which have disappeared from circulation, we have six different notes (two for each denomination) of the death of Professor o

A country woman driving her cart to the marked of Longury, France, at an early hour of the morning, saw a large box on the road. She tried to raise it but could not, when a man issued from an adjoining field and assisted her to place it in her vehicle. On arriving at the gates of the town, she called the attention of the octroi-agents to the chest, who, thinking the matter referred to some attempted evasion of the duties, opened the box, and found that it contained the corpse of a woman cut up into pieces. An investigation has been commenced.

The resident membership of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York, Rev. Dr. Thompson's, is 540, of whom 66 were added last year. The contributions to benevolent objects during the year, including the support of a mission church and school, amounted to \$18,000. The and school, amounted to \$10,000. The congregation, which since the return of the pastor has more than regained its average, likewise paid \$15,000 in pew rents, and \$3,000 in a subscription for extraordinary expenses—making a total of \$36, 000 for religious purposes.

A firm in France has successfully util harm in France has successing uniized the gases given off in converting
bituminous coal into coke. The gases are
collected, drawn off through pipes, and
cooled. From the liquids, condensed
benzine, napthaline, sulphate of ammonia,
and several dye-stuffs are made, and the
uncondensed gas is used for illuminating purposes. The process is said to give a profit of fifty cents per ton, and if applied to all the coke made in France would ef-fect a saving of \$2,000,000 annually.

POSTAL EXPENSES .- The debate on the annual appropriation bill for the Postoffice Department reveals the fact that the ex-penses of the department are again in ex-cess of the receipts. In the bill just cess of the receipts. In the bill just passed the amount appropriated is \$19,515,000 for the ordinary service, and \$745,000 for foreign mail transportation; or in the aggregate \$20,260,000; while the gross receipts are estimated at \$16,700,000. The costly mail service at the South is held responsible.

SERGEANT BATES AND THE AMERICAN SERGEAST BATES AND THE AMERICAN FLAG.—It is reported that an emissary of the radicals has gone South for the purpose of picking a chance to shoot Seargeant Bates, that the people of the South may gain the credit. This is one of the most nefarious of all the acts of the Radical party. The perambulating sergeant is urged to be on his guard.—Norfolk Day Rook

of her husband's, for the purpose of fol-lowing and watching the movements of that individual. She went to a theater, having learned that her dear love would be there with another woman. She did not find him, because she was arrested for violating a city ordinance. Ladies are rot allowed to don the breeches in moral Chicago intends, if possible, to eclipse

the country, by what one of its newspapers calls "the largest and most elegant railway depot in the world." It is to be built entirely of stone, by the three leading rail-A young man who recently took unto himself a wife says he don't find it half so hard to get married as he did to get the furniture.

Cans the targest and most elegant railway depot in the world." It is to be built entirely of stone, by the three leading railway companies centering in that city, will be over 1300 feet long, and will cost, when completed, nearly \$2,000.000 CITY ITEMS.

It is said that some people are silly enough to take exceptions to the way C. Elrod is electioneering. To all such we would say, call on him at his gallery, No. 136 Main street, get some of his excelsior photographs, and you will be convinced that he is the right man for Police Commissioner.

Do not neglect to attend the sale a J. S. Morris & Sons' this morning at 10 o'clock. They have a quantity of drugs still on hand, five office desks, chairs, Fairbanks' platform scales, clock, and other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold to-day, as they give REAL ESTATE BUYERS!!!-JACOB STREET.

 I call your especial attention to the auction sale of Jacob-street property, this, Thursday, afternoon, March 12th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, situated on Ja cob street, between First and Brook. This is very desirable property, and will be sold on one-third cash, and the balance in one and two years. Lot 35x200, to an alley The house is in A No. 1 order, and con-

SHERMAN P. WHALEY. Auctioneer.

Capt. Heady will speak at Schmitt's Hall, on Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, at night, on Thursday, the

LOUISVILLE BASE BALL CLUB. - This (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the office of the Franklin Insurance Company, a meeting of the above Club will be held for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing season. The importance of the business requires the attendance of

By order of the President. HENRY V. ESCOTT, Sec'v.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, 229 d&wly NEW YORK.

Mrs. J. A. Beattie, NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, HAVING determined to quit busis

HEALTH FROM GOOD BREAD. WOULD you preserve your health?

STATEMENT Firemen's Insurance Co. of N. Y

Board of Trade Notice.

ous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, A CARD. HAVE associated myself with Mr. S. Thomas, Merchant Tailor, 230 Westain street (under Louisville Hotel), where nail be glad to welcome and serve my friends an atrons. mio de BEN MASON.

The second secon WE have reduced the price of our Cor. Main and Har

J. & P. COATS

BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR BUCKET TRACE THREAD

Bright Colors in Boxes.

With their well-known Trade Mark.

FIVE DOZENS, Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens. BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY JOHN & HUGH AUCHINGOSS,

On Spools and in Hanks,

Sole Agents in New York FOR J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

DR.GEOGHEGAN'S

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT Blood Purifier Ever offered to the Public.

A Recipe accompanies each Bottle. A great many Physicians are prescribing it. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

Yours respectfully, R. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

J. B. WILDER & CO., General Agents, LOUISVILLE, KY. °

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BU-

H ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTI-

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHT

NFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTI

TAKE NO MORR UNPLEASANT AND

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE S STORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BU

H ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEDILITY and all diseases of the

ic. f no treatment is submitted to, Consumption of anity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-red from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

at of Posterity depends upon prompt use of a re-

lished upward of eighteen years, prepared H. T. HELMEOLD, DRUGGIST, No. 504 Broadway, New York, No. 104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price \$1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6 50, develed to any address,

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

nd all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

refore the nervous and debilitated should lately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BU

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF We are determined to sell out, and invite the ladies and all need of DRY GOODS of any description to call and examine

our stock and prices.

We have a fine stock of Spring Goods now ready. N. B .-- A better opportunity could not be offered to any one wis bing to engage in the Dry Goods business. The whole stock can be bought on good terms, and the house at reasonable rent. We have the best trade and business stand in the city of Louis-

DRY GOODS.

CRUMBAUGH & HAMILTON, 140 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. F. S. WINSTON, - President.

Cash Assets Invested in Bond and Mortgage or U.S. Stocks,

\$25,250,000.

nues every approved description of Life and Endowment Policies on selected lives at Moderates, returning all surplus abunally to the policy-holders, to be used either in payment of premise, or to purchase additional insurance at the option of the assured. RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President, SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary, ISAAC ABBATT, JOHN M. STUART, Secretaries.

BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gen'l Agent, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

lications for local agencies in Kentucky and Tennessee may be addressed to BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent,

FOR RENT. ACENTS WANTED. FOR RENT .- Second and third \$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED—Good Agents—To introduce our NEWSTAR SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINK—Stitch alike on both sides. The only first-class low-priced machine in the market. WE WILL CONSIGN MACHINES to responsible parties AND EMPLOY ENERGEFIC AGENTS ON A SALAST. Full particulars and sample work furnished on application. Address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohic. FOR RENT-A two-story Brick

FOR RENT-Business Office-

L large, pleasant front office in second story Apply to SANDERS & JOHNSON, 95 Main st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE- A large, handsom

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The mem-

JAMES McBURNIE, Sec'y. J. C PURDY, W. M. m12 d1*

THE UNITED SONS OF ERIN will meet at their hall on THURSDAY, the inst, at 7% o'clock P. M. All the member requested to attend the meeting the red of the Fresident, J. P. McGRATH.

By order of the Fresident, J. P. McGRATH.

By ONGRAN MCSHEERLY, Asst Sec's

GREGG'S

STEAM BRICK PRESS

AWARDED BY THE PARIS EXPOSITI UNIVERSELLE OF 1867 THE FIRST PRIZE MEDAL.

This powerful and beautiful labor-saving mehine will make 20,000 bricks per day. Has bether oughly leated, having made
Many Millions of the Finest Face Bricks,

s well as lower grade, all superior to any other, a bout haif the cost of ordinary hand made briek The Patent Company are now present of the cost of the present of the cost of the fice, and Pamphlets, with the necessary into atton, can be had on annihilation.

Office Gregg's Brick Press Patent Co 221 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Office of the Adams ExpressCompany

WE have withdrawn from the Nev Albany and Jeffersonville Roads for local business, retaining our connections via Seymour and 0. and M. Road for all points East and West.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

other physician in St. Louis, yphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orel raia and Rupture; all Urinary Diseases philithe or Moreurial Affections of the Th in or Bones are treated with unperalled success, permatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impot-tive routs of selfature in vorth, avand, cross-

DOCTOR WILBER

HOSACK & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR SALE-10 or 12 valuable \$15 per day sure. No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to Lines. Address AMERICAN WIES Co., 182 Broadway, N. Y., 16 Destroom of, Chicago. mrd dim WANTED - Agents - For the

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE History of the War Between the States,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results,"
By Hon. Alexander H. Syrphens.
Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
fr dam.dwl3 148 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O. WANTED-100 strictly first-class

WANTED. WANTED-Homes with farmers or 200 German men and women accustomet work. Apply to HULL & CO., Employment Office, 115 Second St., bet. Jeff. and Market. WANTED - Situation - By an honest, able-bodied man, as porter in a cholesale store. The best of reference given. In-uire at this office. m2 dtf

WANTED-To exchange business property for a fine residence. Address H., office Drawer No. 230, WANTED-Homes and work for d superintended by a lady. Louisvillent Agency, 101 Fifth street, eppo

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Extension of Gas Works to Portland.

PROPOSALS for the following terms, for extending the distribution of Gas to Portland, will be received to April 10th, at the office of the Louisville Gas Co.

Excavation for tank about 8.000 cubic wards.

DENTISTRY.

ROSE-PEARL BASE!

ORIGINATED BY DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, 181 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut WE are now using ROSE PEARL

LIQUORS, &C.

SCHROEDER'S

The Best in use, J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS, FOURTH AND MAIN,

STATEMENT OF THE

JANUARY 1, 1868.

Cash Capital \$200,000 (0 Cash Surplus 79,146 68

Total Liabilities. 80,153 29.
As per statement made to the Auditor of this State, and on first hefferson County Coars.
En: d12

Total Liabilities. 80,153 29.
As per statement made to the Auditor of this State, and on Bern Jefferson County Coars.
En: d12

Total Liabilities. 80,153 29.

Total Liabilities. 80,15

SPRING TRADE, 1868!

Cocktail Bitters! For making all kinds of Cocktails.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

STATEMENT OF THE Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., JANUARY 1, 1888.

Cash Capital \$300,00

Cash Surplus 294,2

Manufacturers' Agents,
51 and 52 Dallas street,
JEFFERSON, TEXAS.
SOLICIT consignment and orders for the purorty, and will give special attention to the Receiv-Ly chase of sine of Fronties, astronamies, of Foreign and Frowardian husiness.

HEFERENCES—J. M. Murphy & Co. and Byteman & Bro. Jagferson: Phelips & Co. and J. M. Waskom & Co., Shrupp rf J. T. Harlie & Ob. and Soeake & Bro. Lief, New Orleans.

mto dekwa

Baltic Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.,

CONGRESSIONAL

KLTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION Freedmen's Bureau-Interesting Dis-cussion on the Bill for the Admission of Alabama-Report Concerning the Fraudulent Bonds-Mr. Logan's Verne-

ity Called in Question.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

SENATE. A memorial of the citizens of Jefferso county, Colorado, against the admission of the State was tabled.

The following bills were passed: To amend the judiciary act of 1789, and authorizing writs of error to be taken to the

Supreme Court where suits were brought; relative to the collection of internal revenue after the money had been paid into the Treasury.

The Senate non-concurred in the House

amendment directing the proceeds of the sale of captured and abandoned property to be paid into the Treasury, and appointed a committee of conference.

The funding bill was taken up, and Mr. orbett spoke in opposition.

Mr. Dixon rose to speak not only on nancial but political measures of Con-

gress.

Mr. Sherman made a point of order that such a speech should not be permitted, but, after some discussion, withdrew the point, and Mr. Dixon proceeded to arraign the Republican party for its course towards the South and the policy of the President. The bill was laid over. The President pro tem appointed as a committee of Conference on the amendments to the bill in regard to the proceeds captured and abandoned property, essrs. Edmunds, Fessenden, and Trum-

On motion of Mr. Conness, at one-quar-er to five o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after ad-

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the invalid pension bill and appointed a committe of conference.

The Speaker presented a letter from Gen. Grant stating that 70,812 votes had been cast for and 1,005 against the Alaba-

ma constitution.

The House resumed the consideration of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, reported yes-The bill which is substituted for the former bill provides that the act estab-lishing a bureau for the relief of freed-men and refugees, approved March 3d, 1865, and the act to continue in force and amend an act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees and other purposes, passed July 6th, 1866, shall continue in force for a term of one year, on and after July 6th, in the year 1868, excepting so far as the same shall herein be modified, and the Secretary of War is directed to re-establish bureaus

where the same have, in whole or in part, been discontinued, provided he shall be satisfied that the present safety of the freedmen shall require it.

[Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to discontinue the operations of the Bureau in any State whenever any State shall be fully restored to its constitutional relations to the Government of the United States, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United resented in the Congress of the United States, unless upon advising with the Commissioners of the Bureau, and upon a full comparison of the condition of freedmen's affairs in such State, the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the further continuance of the Bureau shall be necessary; provided, however, that the ational division of said Bureau shall not be affected or in any way interfered with

the freedmen within said State.
Sec. 3. Unexpended balances in the hands of the Commissioner may be applied for the education of freedmen and refu-gees, subject to the provisions of the law applicable thereto. plicable thereto. Sec. 4. Officers of the Veteran Reserve

corps, or volunteer service, now on duty in the Bureau as assistant commissioners, agents, medical officers, or in other capac-ties, who have been or may be mustered out of service, may been or may be mustered out of service, may be retained, where the same shall be required for the proper exe-cution of the laws, as officers of the Bu-reau on such duty, and the same salary, compensation, and all advances from the date of their appointment, as now provi-ded by law for their respective grades and duties at the dates of their muster out and discharge, and such officers so retained shall have respectively the same authority and jurisdiction as now conferred on offi-cers of the Bureau passed by act of Con-gress July 16, 1866.

Mr. Eliot spoke in advocacy of the bill. The morning hour expiring, the bill

The morning hour expiring, the bill went over till to-morrow.

The Senate amendment to the House bill to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties was non-concurred in, and a committee of conference appointed.

The House took up the bill for the admission of Alabama.

Mr. Farnsworth, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, opened the debate by a speech in its support, contending that although the reconstruction laws required a majority of the registered voters to vote on the Constitution, the State should nevertheless be admitted; finet, because that provision was unusual and improper; and second, because in-timidation was used to keep voters from the policy

Mr. Farnsworth alluded to the statenents made in affidavits to that effect, whereupon
Mr. Wood inquired if, assuming all
the statements to be true, it would warrant a violation of a law of Congress.
Mr. Farnsworth replied in the affirmative, both for himself and the commit-

Mr. Loan inquired how a fundamental condition in the bill that universal suf-frage should not be denied or abridged Mr. Farnsworth replied that a law

Mr. Loan inquired how a Slate, if now admitted, and should afterwards deny or shridge the right of suffrage on account of color, should be taken out of the

Mr. Farnsworth was not prepared to take her out of the Union again, but Alabama would be stopped from going behind the bill for her admission.

Mr. Loan inquired if no white votes had been cast in the Alabama election.

Mr. Farnsworth said he could not in-form him. He stated that there were 30,000 white men in Alabema in full ac-cord with the liberty-loving people of the tate. Mr. Stevens, of Pa., stated that 1,000

men voted against the constitution, and they were supposed to be white men. Mr. Loan asked what assurance was there, if Alabama was admitted, that she would, after the next election, be in the

hands of rebels.

Mr. Farnsworth said there was evidence enough to satisfy the committe that a very large majority of the people of Alabama were in favor of the constitution. He alluded again to the intimidation exercised aff threats used in the rebel papers against all who voted for it.

Mr. Ross inquired whether loyal blacks in Alabama were in the habit of reading rebel newspapers.

rebel newspapers,
Mr. Larnsworth replied that the loyal blacks were usually as capable of reading rebel newspapers or any others as the disloyal whites in his colleague's district.

Mr. Boyer inquired whether any witnesses had been examined before the committee, or whether the facts stated did not rest entirely on exparte affidavits.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, remarked that in the absence of his collection.

that in the absence of his colleague, Mr. Farnsworth, three witnesses had been examined before the committee.

amined before the committee.

Mr. Eldridge subsequently stated that so
far as the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr.
Beck, had any knowledge there were no witnesses examined.

Mr. Kerr asked whether Congress had, before the admission of a State, reserved the right to repeal the acts of such a

State.
Mr. Farnsworth suggested that, in the admission of the gentleman's own State, (Indiana) conditions had been imposed.
Mr. Kerr admitted that there was a constitution of the state of dition imposed in reference to taxation of certain public lands, but any violation was to be remedied in the courts, and not by another law of Congress. The Speak-

r would bear him testimony that the rts had furnished that remedy Mr. Farnsworth asked where the courts

got their authority.

Mr. Kerr—They got it from the Constilution and laws of the United States.

Mr. Farnsworth—They got it from Congress, and if Congress can clothe the
courts with authority to execute part of
the compact, why not Congress itself

Mr. Kerr-It was not a compact. It s simp y a condition relating to public ds, to which the State of Indiana never ad any title.
Mr. Beck, from the minority Committee

n Reconstruction, took the floor in oppo-ition to the bill. He disclaimed all mowledge of any report having been sub-nitted to the committee, and knew nothng of such a report until he saw it pub-ished in the papers this morning. Mr. Stevens, of Pa, said the gentleman from Kentucky had been generally very attentive to his duties while on the com-nittee and very polite, but nevertheless he first thing that was read to the committee was a short report, and he was very much astonished that it had not been laid this morning on the desks of the

Mr. Beck inquired when and where it as read.

Mr. Hulburd replied that it was read in Saturday night at the meeting held at the Chairman's room.

Mr. Beck inquired when and where it know our position so that we may not fall into the fatal error of making a sectional question a part of the national platform. They would with justice reproach us if

purpose of argument, that all reconstruction laws were constitutional, he claimed that under these laws even the Constitution of Alabama was rejected. Why should this bill be passed now, when, if the assertion was true that if a majority of the voters of a law were in favor of this Constitution, it would be sent back and voted on again? Was it because it was necessary to have two Alabama Senators to vote for the impeachment of the President? Surely that could not be arowed. He warned Congress of the danger of putting too much power in the hands of General Grant, a man who had not shrank from sacrificing ten, twenty, urpose of argument, that all reconstruc-on laws were constitutional, he claim-d that under these laws even the Consti-tion of Alabama was rejected. Why hould this bill be passed now, when, if hands of General Grant, a man who had not shrank from sacrificing ten, twenty, or thirty thousand men in the various battles of the Wilderness, lest it might turn out that he might be to Congress what Cromwell was to the long Parliament.

Mr. Arnell next spoke in support of the bill. Bill laid saide temporarily.

Mr. Farnsworth stated that a vote would be saked temporarily.

asked to-morrow.

the table and printed.
Mr. Logan asked whether the report em-

ury was filled with angels and with archangels, and that there was no such thing as corruption there. He asked the committee on retrenchment to state whether or not it had knowledge of the fact that the Treasury Department had redeemed the \$70,000 of counterfeit bonds, some time ago, which fact had not been made public.

Mr. We We was a least, the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the liberties of the people and the judiciary, and spoke strongly against the impeachment of the President, adding:

I have no political prejudices in favor of Johnson; I have never seen him; he is not one I helped to place in office, nor have I ever advised him, or been consulted by him as to his policy. I know he has been cheated and be-

Mr. Van Wyck said that when the quesion came up the inquiry would be an-

Mr. Logan, recurring to the fact in con-nection with the certificates of the de-struction of eighteen millions of bonds, related circumstances which justified his related circumstances which justified his statement, particularly the circumstances that one of the clerks who signed the certificate had told him that he supposed it was done to cover up the reported loss of two millions of bonds. He declared his intention to puncture that rotten concern. He notified the committee that he would give it enough to do within the next four weeks, and he did not intend to be bought off, or scared or driven off, but would do his duly in the face of all power of the committee on the earth or in heaven. It was a rotten institution, He believed that the officials of the Treasury were defrauding the government, not only by the frauding the government, not only by the sale of bonds, but by giving out dies and paying counterfeit bonds and duplicate bonds, and yet they found defenders on both sides of the capitol to whitewash and call them honest men.

NASHVILLE.

Tardy Justice-The Mystery of the Bank Robbery and Murder at Jackson, Tenn., Some Years Ago, Cleared Up-Beported Murder of U. S. Soldlers in Clathorne County Unitrue-River News.

NASHVILLE, March 11. Biver falling, with 6½ feet scant on Har-eth shoals. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Emma Floyd from Cincinnati,

Arrived—Emma Floyd from Cincinnati, Ella Hughes from the Upper Cumberland, Nashville from Cairo, and W. H. Brown from Kanawha.

Departed—Alert for the Upper Cumberland, and Umpire for Evansville. The Umpire took 900 bales of cotton.

Some years ago Miller, cashier of a bank at Jackson, Tenn., was murdered and the bank robbed of five thousand dollars in gold and about fifteen hundred dollars in paper money. The murder and

Later advices from Knoxville contradict the reported killing of two cavalrymen in Claiborne county. No collision occurred. One of the distillers was arrested. The others escaped.

CINCINNATI, March 11.

The residence of Dr. Jas. Richardson, on the Cummingsville pike, three miles from this city, was entered this morning and robbed of \$5.500 in United States 5-20s, and \$300 worth of silver plate. The robbers escaped.

NEW YORK.

mbling of the Democratic State Co.

ALBANY, March 11. The Democratic State Convention was alled to order by Samuel J. Tilden, and darshall B. Champlain was appointed President.

A committee was appointed to report names for delegates to the National Convention, who will be instructed to vote as a unit in accordance with the majority

tio Seymour as the preference of the con-vention for the Presidency, which was referred subsequently to a committee,
In response to a request Gov. Seymour
addressed the convention, when it took a

Upon the reassembling of the convention, Gov. Seymour was loudly called for, and was received with repeated cheers. After discussing other topics, he spoke at length on the financial question. While members.
Mr. Hulburd, of N.Y., concurred in the statement of Mr. Stevens. He recollected reading the report.
Mr. Beck inquired when and where it

Mr. Beck declared that neither he or his believene (Mr. Brooks) had notice of any leaves the battle in this great State, which must be won or our country is lost. We have issues enough with the party in power, in which we think, as one man, to

this debt will fall upon the future; do what we may, a generation that will come after us will decide its mode, and without regard to any thing we may say. The depressed industry of the land demands that the load of taxation shall be lightened out of the debt not due until fifteen years from now. How few of those who now discuss this question will be living then? In the meanwhile, if our country is well guarded, if there is economy in its affairs.

bo asked to morrow.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with a letter from Gen. Meade, showing the necessity of an additional appropriation to carry out the reconstruction acts. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Paine introduced a bill to reimburse Milwaukee for expenditures on the harbor in that city. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Van Wyck, from the Committee on Retreachments, made a report on the reported fictitious destruction of bonds in the Treasury, which he asked to be laid on the table and printed.

In the meanwhile, if our country is well guarded, if there is economy in its affairs, the rights and liberties of our people shall be improved, our population will be increased from thirty-five to fifty mill-increased from thirty-five to fifty

It is enough that honor forbids this. Mr. Logan asked whether the report embraced the testimony.

Mr. Van Wyck said it did not. The committee did not deem it necessary to incur the expense of printing the testimony.

Mr. Logan objected to reading the report unless evidence was also presented. Mr. Logan objected to reading the report unless evidence was also presented, and said that evidence would show that he was justified in making the statement, notwithstanding, that the very evening the inquiry was ordered, a telegram had been sent to the Associated Press, that his statement was without foundation. He did not intend any imputation to be made upon his verseity.

It is a mistake to suppose the interests

upon his verseity.

Mr. Van Wyck explained that having, in company with Mr. Laflin, called on General Spinner the same evening, and ascertained that there was no fraud or suspicion of fraud in the matter, he thought it was his duty, not as a member of the committee nor as a member of the committee nor as a member of congress but as a citizen of the United States, to make the facts known and remove the alarm and apprehension which States, to make the facts known and remove the alarm and apprehension which the statement of the gentleman from Illinois was calculated to produce. He proceeded to explain in detail how the misapprehension had arisen.

A somewhat heated colloquy took place between Mr. Logan and Mr. Van Wyck, the former contending that as an act of justice to him the evidence which sustained his statement should be published, and the latter holding that the committee had only been influenced by the public aspect of the question, and had not deemed the veracity of the gentleman from Illinois to be called in question at all.

Mr. Lafiin corroborated the statement struction, as public creditor we may not Mr. Van Wyck.

Mr. Walker, a member of the committee, disclaimed any idea on the part of the committee of suppressing the evidence.

Mr. Van Wyck said the evidence will be ready to-morrow morning, and he did not want the report read till then.

Mr. Halsey, a member of the committee, said he had just seen the Clerk, who reported the testimony, and that he could not have it transcribed this evening.

Mr. Logan obtained the floor, and defended his own position. He declared that if the Treasury Department were charged with anything it had its attorney at both ends of the capital to choke a man down or cover him with slime.

One would suppose, he said, the Treasury was filled with angels and with archangels, and that there was no such thing against the liberties of the people and the indiciarry, and spoke strongly against the impeachment of the President, adding:

have I ever advised him, or been consulted by him as to his policy. *

I know he has been cheated and be-trayed by those about him, who plotted his destruction from the outset, but while he has been unhappy in his friends no man has been so fortunate in his enemies, they have given him a high place in history, as one who suffered for the rights of the American people.

When he shall go to his final account

Samuer 3. There spoke at rength, re-viewing the history of the two political parties, contending that the policy of the Republicans has been and is to impover-ish the country, centralize power, para-lyze industry, multiply taxation, and ele-

Delois Wolf, from the committee re ported a full list of delegates to the National Convention, including the following: At large-Horatio Seymour, E. J. Tilden, Sanford E. Church, N. C. Murphy. Alternates—Augustus C. Hand, G. McLeon, A. P. Lansing, and Geo. Law.

Among the district delegates are Eras-Leon, A. P. Lansing, and Geo. Law.
Among the district delegates are Erastus Brooks, Wm. M. Tweed, Jno. Morrissey, Emanuel B. Hart, W. F. Allen, Jno. A. Green, E. P. Ross, Marshall B. Champlain, Joseph Warren, Wm. Williams, Augustus Schell, A. Oakey Hall, Albert Cardozo, Wm. Cassedy.

Evening Sassion.—Hon. A. B. Conger, from the Committee on resolutions, reported the following:

The Democracy of New York, assemting Brooks, which is a semi-

d the following:

The Democracy of New York, assem-led at this extraordinary juncture in pub-ic affairs, to deliberate upon the solemn bligations they owe to themselves and Departed—Alert for the Upper Camberland, and Umpire for Evansville. The Umpire took 900 bales of cotton.

Some years ago Miller, cashier of a bank at Jackson, Tenn., was murdered and the bank robbed of five thousand dollars in gold and about fifteen hundred dollars in paper money. The murder and robbery occurred after night, and the murderer escaped. The affair remained a mystery until Walker, who was lynched last week in Maury county, was captured. Just before he was hanged he confessed to the murder and robbery country and stated that he was only eighteen years of age when he perpetrated the horrid crime.

Later advices from Knoxville contradict the reported killing of two cavalrymen in Claiborne county. No collision occurred. One of the distillers was arrested. The others escaped. eir fellow-citizens in the other States

our people and institutions to the very verge of ruin. They have broken the reslution, affirmed so often in the face of the ivilized world, that the warlike measures and energies of the Government should be directed only to a restoration of the States unlawfuily sought to be taken out of the Union. They have, after sapping the life-blood of the people and expending millions of treasure to accomplish this end, driven the restored States out, denying their existence in the Union, and treating them as subjugated provinces and as held by right of conquest, and now hold ten sovereignties subject to the control of mili-

regint to conquest, an how hole as so-ereignties subject to the control of mili-tary supervision and the guaranteed do-minion of an inferior race. They have defiantly spurned the Constitution as the organic law of the land, and issued their of government, the Judiciary and Execu-tive, are to nod acquiescence, and to which the people, bound in fetters as thralls of these minions, are to submit

without a murmur.

They have under the pretense of diminishing the public debt imposed heavy tribute upon every citizen, saving always those who have riches, and making the poor poorer. They have imposed an ex-orbitant tariff, which has driven our com-merce from every sea. They have paralyzed our manufactures by excessive im-position. They have invented the most oppressive system of taxation to take from the laborer the hope of reward, and they have filled the land with swarms of public officials, who harass the people and eat

out their substance.

To insure their fatal dominance in the pending canvass, and to complete a full conspiracy to overthrow the Government of our fathers, they resolved to depose plausible excuse, and denounce as an outrage without parallel in the history of civilized government.

By such methods they aspire to com-

plete usurpations which will subject the people of the North as of the South to military domination. For all of which causes they are to be regarded as enemies to the peace, prosperity, and liberties of the Republic, and we invoke the aid of all the Republic, and we invoke the aid of all lovers of civil liberty in every State to join us in one grand and successful effort to rid the country of such tyranny, to secure the triumph of Democratic principles, and the restoration of a perfect Union of these States.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the convention adjourned.

THE SOUTH.

to answer a Charge of Perjury-Loss by the Fire at Jefferson, Texas-Nomi-nations for State Offices by the Nigger Convention in South Carolina-Reconstruction Conventions Dragging their Slow Lengths Along.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11. New ORLEANS, March 11,
Governor Baker appeared before United
States Commissioner Shannon yesterday
to answer to the charge of perjury in
taking the oath of office, and was released
on giving bonds of \$2,000 to appear at a
future day. The affidavit making the
charge is signed by Henry Dennis (his
mark). Dennis is a negro.

The total loss by the fire at Jefferson,
Texas, on the night of the 29th ult. foots
up over one million dollars. The Phonix
and Ætna insurance companies are the
chief losers.

hief losers.

The City Council last night adopted a resolution requesting Gen. Hancock to suspend the laws staying the collection of ack taxes as a means of improving the

RICHMOND, March 11. The Convention is still engaged on arcles on counties and corporations RALEIGH, March 11.

condition of the city finances

The Convention occupied to-day in amending certain railroad charters, and passed an article on suffrage. An ordinance was introduced directing the payment of interest on the public de CHARLESTON, March 11.

The interest in the Constitutional Convention has been transferred to the Republican State Convention, which met last

The delegates to both conventions are n a great measure identical, and a large najority are negroes.
The nominating convention sat with losed doors, excluding reporters, It has transpired that after a stoamy session General R. K. Scott, Assistant Commis-

General R. K. Scott, Assistant Commis-sioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, was nominated for Governor. The nomina-tions are considered equivalent to elec-Jackson, March 11. The convention has a report on judici-ary under consideration, and adopted a

ortion to-day.

The following is an extract from Gen. illem's order on the tax ordinance:
The taxes levied by ordinance to defray The taxes levied by ordinance to defray the expenses of the convention will be collected and accounted for by the Sheriffs, as directed by said ordinance, with the following exception: Section 4, providing that it shall be the duty of said sheriff, ex-officers and tax collectors, to give immediate notice, on the receipt of the ordinance, that they will proceed to collect the tax levied, and to the amount of all taxes unpaid at the expiration of tan

The Conservative Republicans of the Convention propose to nominate a candidate for Governor. Judge Irwin, a delegate elect, who refused to sit in the Conention, will probably be the nominee.

At 5 o'clock, after a day of great exitement and confusion, the Convention
djourned, subject to the call of the Pres-

NEW ORLEANS, March 11. Gen. Hancock has issued an order for the immediate revision of the registration lists for the approaching election.

MEMPHIS.

Editor of the Avalanche Arrested and Sentenced to Fine and Imprisonment-Ku-Hluk Clan Organized in Memphis-Election News-Stage of the River.

MEMPHIS, March 11. Col. M. C. Galloway, editor of the Ava-anche, was arrested to-night and confined in jail under a warrant issued by Judge funter, of the Criminal Court, sentencing him to ten days' imprisonment and \$10 fine for an article in the Avalanche this morning relative to the arrest of a local editor of the Avalanche yesterday by

Haywood and Carroll counties have one Republican. A Ku-klux clan has been organized ere. Several mysterious and sanguinary ooking orders were found posted on the walls this morning.

Weather cloudy and warm. River risng steadily. Freights quiet.

Departed—Lizzie Gill, early this morning, for St. Louis; Minneola, with 1,600 bales of cotton, for Cincinnati; Mississippi, for New Orleans.

In port-Darling and Quitman.

MICHIGAN. Jollification Over the Repeal of the Tax on Manufactures.

____ DETROIT, March 11. One hundred guns were fired here today in celebration of the passage in the House of Representatives of the bill to re-peal the internal revenue tax on all man-ufactures. PENNSYLVANIA.

Meeting of the Republican State Conver tion-Grant and Curin for President and Vice President-Resolutions Adopt ed-Stage of the River at Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11. The Republican State Convention was called to order to-day by Col. Jordan, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, presided temporarily, and was succeeded by Gen. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland. emuel Todd, of Cumberland.

The Convention then proceeded to balot, as the means of ascertaining the prefrence of the members for candidates for
President and Vice-President, and declar-President and Vice-President, and declar-ed for Grant unanimously. Andrew G. Curtin received 109 votes for Vice-Presi-dent; Ben F. Wade, 22; and E. M. Stanton, I. Hartrand and Campbell were unani-mously nominated for re-election for Au-ditor and Surveyor General. The following gentlemen were chosen electors at large: C. Morrison Coates, of Philadeldhia; Thos. M. Marshall, of Pitts-burg.

ourg.

The following gentlemen were chosen delegates at large: Col. John W. Forney, Jas Arne, of Philadelphia; J. Harry White, of Indiana; E. Reed Myer, of Bradford; J. W. Blandford of Lawrence; Thos. Cochrane, of York; Lenn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill; and Gen. W. Lilly, of Carbon. of Carbon.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The following resolutions were adopted:
That great Republican party of America, without which the rebellion against the government would have consummated a division of the Union and perpetuated human slavery, with the aid, comfort, and full approval of the present Democratic party, is in front of another peril and another trial. Electing its candidate for Precident in 1860 and re-lecting him in President in 1860, and re-electing him in 1864, it is now called upon to decide whether all sacrifices of blood and treasure have not only been in vain, but were simply contributions for the restoration

ure have not only been in vain, but were simply contributions for the restoration of treason under the influence of a man, who, clothed with the confidence of his country, is prevented from overthrowing the government solely by the wise and patrictic stand taken by a loyal Congress.

That we add our voice to the loud acclaim in favor of Gen. U. S. Grant as the the Republican candidate for President, and in so doing feel that we are not simply responding to the wishes of our constituents, or helping to pay a portion of a debt we owe to that great soldier, but preparing the way for that substantial triumph, which, while perpetuating the Republican party, preserves and perpetuates republican reeds.

That we carnestly call upon the Senate of the United States, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, to proceed without fear, favor, or effection, and that the people of Peunsylvania will stand by them and maintain the just judgment of the law.

The take all would revolt and the religious ultroists would join the ranks of the Fenians. Mr. Charles Neal, member for Oxford City, regretted that Mr. McGuire had offered no plan for solution.

The question, after spreches from O'Derby Griffith, member from Deveiss, and Sir Frederick Heygate, member from Londonderry, Lord Clinton moved the adoption by the House, in committee, of a resolution, in substance as follows:

That the discontent of Ireland is a source of uneasiness to the empire, and must be remidied.

That the laws for Ireland should be framed to suit the wishes of the people.

That the present church, school, and land tenure system are unjust, and that, in the opinion of this House, the wrongs should be righted.

James O. Byrone, member for Cashel, the ferming the way for that the laws.

That the soldiers and sailors of the Union, who fought and conquered the armed rebellion in the field and stood true armed resembles in the head and stood true to the principles which they vindicated and the flag which floated over them and led them to victory, are entitled to the undying gratitude of the loyal people, and as they saved the country by trials, suffering, and sacrifices, they have considerable claim to the highest honors of the nation.

the nation.

That we tender our most cordial thanks to Edwin M. Stanton for the firmness, courage, and patriotism with which he has maintained the majesty of the law and the rights of the people against the attempted invasion of a faithless Executive and his purchased instruments; and that, as experience is alike the best instructor of man of England. Her wealth had been interested within the last quarter of the cordinates. purchased instruments; and that, as experience is alike the best instructor of man and nations, so the experience of rebel-

while Johnson had fallen rapidly away from his many voluntary covenants, Grant has accepted equal justice and the Radi-cal Republicans as a part alike of consci-

ence and duty.

Resolved, That the public debt incurred for the purpose of preserving the existence of the nation is a sacred obligation, binding the people to its payment in the utmost good faith and full extent of legal requirements; that the greatest requirements, in the President's judgment, are still requisite, and should, as far as attainable, be employed at once to maintain the public faith and credit, and render the burden as light as practicable upon the productions of industry of the country and the wages and proceeds of country and the wages and proceeds of labor; that it is the dictate of sound poli-cy, as well as of the greatest wisdom, that the domestic industry of the country should be sustained and protected against snowing be sustained and protected against foreign competition by adequate tariff laws, and that in whatever particular the existing laws on the subject are defective, they should be amended and made efficient for the runner and ive, they should be amended and made efficient for that purpose, as well as for the purpose of raising revenue for the Government.

the expenses of the convention will be collected and accounted for by the Sheriff, as directed by said ordinance, with the following exception: Section 4, providing that it shall be the duty of said sheriff, ex-officers and tax collectors, to give immediate notice, on the receipt of the ordinance, that they will proceed to collect the tax levied, and to the amount of all taxes unpaid at the expiration of ten days from said notice 25 per cent will be added, is so modified as to read thirty days instead of ten days.

Atlanta, March 11.

In the Convention to-day Congress was requested to pass a law to remove political disabilities from all citizens of Georgia—yeas 102, nays 26. A motion to adopt the Constitution as a whole was carried—yeas 112, nays 14. Mr. Farrow made a speech before the delegates endorsing the Constitution and the radical nominee for Government.

Resolved, That by the election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency all domestic dissentions and factions in opposition to the complete reconstruction of the Union on a firm foundation, laid by the wise and judicious legislation of Congress, will be immediately suppressed, and harmony and good feeling restored, the settled relations of business established, and the revival and improvement of all the disturbed sources of the national wealth and prosperity will be secured. When it is at once made manifest that the fractious and rebellious resistance to the laws shall be effectually overthrown, which attempted to subvert the government by savage cruelty, rapine, and murder; that Pennsylvania adopt the Constitution as a whole was carried—yeas 112, nays 14. Mr. Farrow made a speech before the delegates endorsing the Constitution and the radical nominee for Governor, Bullock. This unites the respective friends of the two radical aspirants.

Mr. Farrow, on leaving the stand, offered his hand to Col. Cary Stiles, of the Albany News, who refused to accept it, and denounced Farrow.

The Conservative Republicans of the Convention propose to nominate a candidate for Governor. Judge Irwin, a delegate elect, who refused to sit in the Convention, will probably be the nominee.

At 5 o'clock, after a day of great exferring all the rights of citizenship, it is no less its duty to vindicate its people of all classes from oppression or interfer-ence, at home and abroad, when in a le-

gitimate and peaceful exercise of legal and personal rights.

Resolved, That delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Republican Convention in Chicago are instructed to cast their vote as a unit, through their Chairman, in favor of Grant for President and man, in favor of Grant for Fresident and Curtain for Vice-President, they being distinctly declared the choice of the people of the State for those positions.

Resolved, That the right of substitutes for absent delegates shall be solely with the delegation from the State.

Considerable objection was made to the last resolution.

ast resolution.

The resolutions were divided, and all At the evening session a lengthy discussion ensued upon the question of instructing the delegation to the National to vote as a unit for cannidates. The electoral ticket was provided for, and the Convention adjourned sine die at a late hour.

PITTSBURG, March 11. The river is seventeen feet and still rising. The weather is clear and pleasant. The Maggie Hays left for St. Louis to-day.

OHIO

American Express Messenger Knocked Senseless and Robbed of \$20,000.

CINCINNATI, March 11.

S. B. Hayman, American Express Messenger on the Hamilton and Dayton train, due here at 10 o'clock, was knocked senseless, while counting his packages of money, by some persons unknown, who eutered the car by means of false keys, after the train left Lackland. The robber escaped at the next station, carrying with him packages containing \$20,000. The messenger was discovered in a senseless condition by a brakeman on the train. He is very seriously injured, and is now very decreased. at the next station, carrying with him packages containing \$20,000. The messenger was discovered in a senseless condition by a brakeman on the train. He is very seriously injured, and is now very delirious. The money belonged to parties in Indiana and Illinois.

American citizens. With the exception of one unimportant amendment the treaty will be reported to the Senate as it came from the State Department.

Colonel Timothy P. Andrews, of the Paymaster's Department, died to-day, aged 76 years.

American citizens. With the exception of one unimportant amendment the treaty will be reported to the Senate as it came from the State Department.

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Company, of Chicopee, and is said to be successful in its operation.

The money belonged to parties in Indiana and Illinois.

EUROPE.

DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CARLE!

Important Proceedings in the English Brouse of Commons-The Situation in Ireland-Her Condition to be Amelior

London, March 11.

In the House of Commons last night John Francis Maguire, member for Cork, in moving that the House go into com-mittee on the state of Ireland, said, that, in moving that the House go into committee on the state of Ireland, said, that, though Ireland was a part of the Empire, and now peaceful, yet the personal liberty of every man in that country was at the mercy of spies, police, or Government efficials, and this state of things existed when the records of the courts showed that there were few cases of ordinary crime. He then quoted the statistics of pauper

was a word inadequate to express the state of feeling. He denied the correctness of the assertions made by Lord Mayoes and Lord Kimberly that the farming class in Ireland were loyal. The cruelty of the past had made a deep impression upon the Light people, and the offert. sion upon the Irish people, and the effect of all future laws should be to obliterate these bitter remembrances. The laws in regard to the tenure of land were defect ive, and operated so disastrously that the means of a tenant, which were good tw

means of a tenant, which were good two years ago, are now worthless.

He denounced London guilds, which held large tracts of Irish land, for their cruelty to Toronto. Ireland needed no commissions of inquiry on an established church, if that church was not suited to many of the people who desented from it, what would the people of England think or do? If Dr. Manning should lay claim and occurs the seat of Canterbury. and occupy the seat of Canterbury, Ex-eter Hall would revolt and the religious ultroists would join the ranks of the Fe-

James O. Byrone, member for Cashel, in the course of his remarks, declared that a large body of the Irish sympathized with the Fenians, and replied at length to the attack made upon Ireland by Roebuck.

Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland made a long and able speech. He admitted that great discontent preveiled in Ireland, but said it was exclusively nourished by Irish in America. Irish living in Australia or Canada felt no discontent, and even in Ireland the feeling was confined to the lower classes only. There was no prominent Fenian leader in Ireland who was not aided and pushed by friends in the United States.

rience is alike the best instructor of man and nations, so the experience of rebellion gives us renewed confidence in the pledges and precepts of the Declaration of Independence, and that with these as our guiding-stars the Republican party must always succeed.

That no contract so eloquent could be presented, as that was between the loud profession of Andrew Johnson and the silent patriotism of Ulyssis S. Grant; that as one deals in promises to deceive, the other deals in acts that convinces; that while Johnson had fallen rapidly away from his many voluntary covenants, Grant would soon be introduced for the relief of the renews nothing else which would serve to indicate the prostration and decay spoken of, except the positive decrease of the present policy, but promised a bill would soon be introduced for the relief of the renews nothing else which would soon be introduced for the relief of the propersion. tenants. At the conclusion of Mr. Mayo's

speech the debate adjourned till next Thursday.

DUBLIN, March 11.

North German Confederation and the United States, providing for the protec-tion of the rights of naturalized citizens, was to-day unanimously ratified by the Federal Council.

It is reported here that a proposition was recently made to Lord Stanley to submit the Alabama claims to the arbitration of Prussia, and that he was willing to enter-

Rome, March 11. The one hundred Canadian Zouaves, who volunteered for the Papal service,

have arrived here.

LONDON, March 11. General Dix, the American Minister to France, has arrived in this city. It is un-derstood he will remain two or three weeks. It is said he came here on busi-ness connected with the question of the Alabama claims.

In the House of Commons this evening,

in Committee of the Whole, it was agreed to report for the passage of the bill intro-duced by Mr. Gladstone for the abolition the church rates. Waters, who was recently arrested, has been discharged from custody.

The case of Mullany is to be brought up in the House of Lords next week.

WASHINGTON.

Newspaper Reporters Sammoned before the Impeachment Managers—Mr. Van Trump on Expatiation—Change of Mail Eoute—Confirmations by the Senate-An Advocate for the Admission of

Washington, March-11. Messrs. McLaran and Sheridan, two ewspaper reporters, who accompanied he President on his Western tour, have rrived here to testify before the impeach-tent managers concerning his speech, and other reporters have been summoned, Mr. Van Trump, in his speech in the ouse vesterday, favored the amendment f the Committee on Foreign Affairs, so nat American citizens emigrating to an-ther country might declare it their inten-ons, and make it a matter of record in the Federal courts, to simplify and reader certain the evidence of their expatriation. He was also in favor of providing by law that such person could only again become a citizen of the Government in accordance with the naturalization laws, like other

The Post-office Department to-day ordered the Baltimore and Washington mails for and from New Orleans to be mails for and from New Orleans to be transferred to the route via the Lynchburg, Knoxville, and Chattanooga Railroad Company, it having submitted a new schedule, and promising sure connections in the future. The mails between New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans will continue via Louisville, Ky., until the performance of the Knoxville road under the new schedule has been fairly tested. The Senate, in executive session, today, confirmed the nomination of J. Ross Browne as Minister to China, and Charles

Browne as Minister to China, and Charles Tucker as Minister Resident to Greece.

J. P. Bruce, of Montana, is here for he purpose of obtaining an enabling act or the admission of that Territory into he Union as a State. He represents that

ST. LOUIS.

errest of an Embezzler and a Jewelr Robber-Methodist Churc-The Deluge Suspended.

ST. Louis, March 11. Theodore F. Cook, a young man for merly employed by Evans & Howard, tile and fire-brick manufacturers in this city was brought here yesterday from Chicago on a requisition from Governor Fletcher, charged with having embezzled between \$8,000 and \$10,000 from the above-named firm. Cook gave bonds to-day to appear and answer. A jewelry pedlar named Harris Gold-

about a year ago.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Church, embracing the States of Mis-souri and Arkansas, met here to-day. It stopped raining about dark to-night, and, although it is still very cloudy, there

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Further in Regard to the New Hampshir Election.

Corrected returns from 181 towns foot p: Harriman, 34,800; Sinclair, 31,756.

CONCORD, March 11.

Fork declined to \$25 50@25. Bacon dull; shoulers 12c, rib sides 15c, clear do 1cc. Lard dull an onninal at 16c for feree, and 165c for keg. merced, in the fork with the fork of the fork

Gen. Hancock and the People of LouIsfana.—A New Orleans correspondent
Variational States of LouIsfana.—A New Orleans correspondent
J. H. ALMOND,
"Journal" Office

The result of Gen. Grant's order is yet uncertain. It is said that Gen. Hancock has asked to be relieved, but it is added that if the President desire him to retain his position, he will do so. Perhaps the popularity of Gen. Hancock affords the best indication how far the Southern people are disposed to return in good faith to ple are disposed to return in good faith to their former relations. The predecessors of Gen. Hancock have taken apparent pleasure in denouncing and degrading the citizens who differ with them in opin-ion. This treatment exasperated the people, because they are wholly uncon-scious of having committed a crime. Whatever they have done was as open as the fields they fought in

Fighting then for a construction of their rights, they do not choose to be classed with, or spoken of, as felons. Gen. Han-cock has bestowed no office or other favors cock has bestowed no office or other favors upon them. They have not sought favors at his hands. The spontaneous expressions of gratitude toward him have come from the people—from the crowds who have nothing to ask but justice and respect. The politicians have had nothing to do with it. Indeed, a professional place-hunter is as much despised here if he belongs to one party as to another. It is impossible to say what can be gained here by more agitation. Far better for us that the rulers of party would assess upon this unhappy Province the amount which would be paid in salaries to their friends. This could be raised and remitted, and our communities spared the mischief of our communities spared the mischief further agitation.

THE KEE-KLUX.-The Nashville Ban ner of yesterday says the following printed "Order" was found posted throughout Clarksville early last Saturday morning, and is said to have caused nore excite ment than any event since Lee's surren der: K. K. K.

DUNBAR'S SEPULCRE-BLOODY MONTH, CLOUDY MOON-LAST HOUR. Special Order No. 2, Shrouded Brothers of Fort Dougtson Division No. 57. The Great Past Grand Giant commands The Great Past Grand Giant commands you. The dark and dismal hour draws nigh. Some live to-day, to-morrow die. The whetted Sword, the Bladet, the Ballet red—and the right are ours. Be Vigilant to-day! Mark well our Friends! Let the Guilty Beware!!! By order of the Great Grand Cyclops, G. C. T. HERNDOS G. S.

With the best Vocal Quintette and the finest-chestra ever listened to at any entertainment. Cards of admission 30 cents. Orchestra chairs cents; Casilery, 55 cents. Deers open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. mrs de N. D. ROBERTS, Agent THE McCools-Allen Affair -There seems to have been a great deal of u cssary noise about the proposed fight tween McCoole and Allen. Up to night there was no prospect of a ba either before or after the Coburn mat McCoole had not put up the additio McCoole had not put up the additional amount required to complete the 17th of March affair, at Looney & Carroll's, and his own \$500 reposed in undisturbed tranquility at the Broad Gauge. McCoole, it is said, is anxious to fight on the 17th, while his friends are equally anxious that he should not. Allen, who has made many friends since his arrival in the city, is represented as eager for a meeting at any time. Still they don't fight, and the sporting fraternity are in a fog. Peace is perhaps the better policy after all.—St. Louis Republican, 10th. THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOFT HATS. AND SOFT HATS.

ON Wednesday and Thursday, 11th and 12th March, at 10 A. M. each day, will be sold an assortment of Dry Goods, embracing full lines of Jeans, Hosiery, fine and medium lineabosom Shirts, Belknap Shirts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Tekings, Aprel Checks, &c.; also invoices from Jobbers and Retailers.

At 12 M. each days will be sold a large stock of Spring and Summer Clothing.

Terms cash. THOS, ANDERSON & CO., 2019

MARRIED-In St. Louis, Mo., at the res idence of the bride's brother-in-law, Hon. S. M. Breckinridge, by the Rev. Dr. Brooks, Geo. B. Eastin, of Louisville, Ky., to Miss Fannie E. Castleman, of Lexington, Ky. No cards.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There are twenty-nine shoe factories is There are twenty-nine snoe factories in Marlborough, Mass, giving employment to 1.268 men and boys and 268 women; 143,729 pair of boots and 2,380,371 pairs of shoes were made last year. The savings bank deposits have increased \$73,239 during the year. The town has a population of about 6,500, living in 952 houses, including 35 built within the year.

The vote in South Danvers (Mass.) in fa-vor of changing the town name to Peabody is hardly heavy enough to secure it. The Legislature will not be likely to make any Office in Merchants' Bank Building, Main street between Fifth and Sixth. change where there is a majority of only 17 for it in a town meeting vote of 215. The Helena (Montana) Herald says the ON Thursday, March 12, 1868, at situated on the premises, situated on the north side of Jacob street, between First and Brook, No. 5, a No. 1 two-story Brick House, containing 9 rooms, 2 halls, de. The house yield of gold in that territory in 1867 was \$20,000,000, instead of \$12,000,000, as re-ported by the government commissioners appointed to collect statistics of the min-eral resources of the West. TERMS- One-third cash; balance in one and two ears, with interest and lien; or all cash, if the urchaser desires it.

It is reported, we know not on what au hority, that Strauss has accepted an en agement for a few months' concert tour brough the United States, for which he is to receive the compensation of \$60,000 in gold. A young man in Sacramento, who had

a young man in Sacramento, who had the misfortune to resemble a member of the California Legislature, was recently knocked down and kicked, and stamped upon till half dead. It is a way of lob-bying they have out there. Flowers are the alphabet of angels scat-tered over hills and dales, and speaking what the tongue cannot express. We often hear the expression, "a radical wrong." Query—Was a radical ever known to be right?

In the voyage of life we should imitat the ancient mariners, who, without loosing sight of the earth, trusted to the heavenly signs for their guidance. Recently a villager was drowned in the Tagus. The Mayor ordered a search for the body, and described the deceased as follows: "Park complexion, tall, marked

ON Friday Afternoon, March 13, impediment in his speech. One of the most touchingly simple wills was left recently by the German Pastor Holzapfel, of Reifnitz. It consists of this line only, "My soul to God, my body to earth, and my money to our Deaf and Dumb Hospital." The property of the deceased, who had led a most rigorous and abstramous life amounts to about

and abstemious life, amounts to about On Wednesday last, an old man, named John Shively, came to Covington, from Williamstown, Grant county, Ky., with a four-horse team, bringing a load of lumber. After unloading the lumber, he crossed the river with his wagon and horses, and

BUSINESS MOTICES.

Invigorate the Nerve-fluid, and you elieve yourself at once from all such dis eases as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and others of a nervous tendency. The STANDARD remedy is Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOUL OUREUX, or UNIVERSAL NEURAL GIA PILL, which accomplishes this end. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot 120 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON MASS. Price, \$1 per package; by mail

two postage stamps extra. mll eod3

Is guaranteed with 8 men and 2 horses to make 2,500 to 3,500 first-class bricks per hour, and by steam 4,000 to 7,000 per hour, according to the facilities for removing them. I offer to demonstrate these facts by machines in actual operations by machines in actual operation.

J. H. RENICK,
71 Broadway, New York, Room 28.

f28 d1m THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE

Families, throughout the length and bredth of the land, are alive to the un-equaled claims of Radway's Regulting Pills as a standard household medicine. They purge without pain, produce perma nent regularity of the bowels, allay fever, are a specific for summer complaints and worms, and being coated with gum are perfectly tasteless.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with
sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by
Druggists.

ml0 deod3 & w1

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm strong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth.

MARRIED.

residence of the bride's parents such 19th, 1868, at 7 P. M., by rank, Mr. James T. Applegate, , Ind., to Miss Phenie E. Welso

DIED.

In Chaplin, Ky., on the 10th inst. at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. T. W. Bedforder. MARCELLUS BROWN, of this city, about 4

Mr. Brown served his time in our office, and wa

AMUSEMENTS.

Last night but two of the WORLD-FAMOUS HANLON BROTHERS.

FROM THEIR HOUSE OF MINSTRELSY,

Wood's Theater, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

Thursday, Friday, & Saturday, March 12, 13, & 14,

AT WEISIGER HALL.

The Largest, Most Complete and Belined Minstrel Organization Ever Brought Together,

With an entire New Selection of Songs, Acts. Dances, Burlesques, and Farees. No old and

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

1,250 CASES AND CARTOONS OF BOOT AND SHOES (SPRING STOCK)

AT AUCTION ON Wednesday and Thursday Mornings, March II and 12, at 10 o'clock. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers,

BY S. G. BENRY & CO.

CLOSING SALE AT THE STORE OF J. MORRIS & SONS,

ON Thursday, the 12th inst., com mencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the Drugs, Drug-gists' Furniture, Tinware, Oil Clans, Stores, Spien-dic Clocks, thin address the Stores, Tables, Shelving, Ling, Drug Mills, patent Sieves, Tables, Shelving, S. G. HENEY & CO.,

EY S. P. WEALEY,

JACOB STREET HOUSE AND LOT

FUTURE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

ON Friday Morning, March 13, at

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY ORDER OF UNDERWRITERS, 42 COILS HEMP ROPE AT AUCTION.

ON Friday Morning, March 13, at

ON FFIGHY Mornings, 10 o'clock. Sale positive and without reserv for account of whom it may concern. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON GUTHRIS STREET, WITH BRICK COTTAGE IN THE REAR, ON LEASED GROUND,

BOARDING.

Office Louisville & Nashville Railroad Ca.

clock, for cash, we will sell, at the Sto der the National Motel, formerly oc

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.

m9

CHAS. E. COLLINS.

by first-class Artists only-BILLY MANNING, A. J. TALBOTT, JOHNNY QUEEN,

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boiler, all complete and in good order, will be sold

OFFICES: 215 Fulion street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 411 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada on Thursday evening, the 27th uit, by the Re fr. Markham, of this city, at the residence of I V. Reynolds, Cap', HANSON H. CREWS, U. S. A f Kestucky, to Miss OCTAVIA F. ELLIOTT. nie Capt. E. W. Elliott. No cards.—New Orlean

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Threat Disease, or Consamption

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, Having a direct influence to the parts, give is diate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthmatsarth, Consumptive and Throat Disc Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. OETAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take 22'y of the Worthless Indution that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MARCH,

THE LAW REGISTER

THE STATE RECORD; Containing the
TATE and COUNTY OFFICERS, the ORGAN1ZATION, JURISDICTION, AND TERMS
OF THE COURTS FOR EVERY
STATE AND TERRITORY.

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY FOR THE UNITED STATES;

The Collector's Assistant;

JOHN LIVINGSTON, of the New York Bar, Secretary of Union Law Company

NEW YORK: Published by the Merchants' Union Law Com-pany, No. 123 Broadway, third floor, in the American Exchange National Bank Building.

Postmaster General, ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER, JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN, Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't.

Washington, D. C., Feb 24, 1888. on, Esq., Secretary Merchants Union Low Company:
DEAR SIR:—The new Law Register and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very arefully prepared, and we find to of great service in the transaction of the business of this Depart.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

John B. Norman, &c., against Alpha Waiter, &c., Alpha Waiter, &c., J

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the abova
cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, March 16, 18es, about the hour of 11 o'clock A.
M., sell as public auction, to the highest bidder, at
the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a
credit of 6, 12, 18, and 3 months, the property in
pleadings mentioned, situated in said city, viz: THE LOT of GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS

A HOUSE AND LOT,
bounded thus: beginning on the west side of Third
street 105 feet south of Market street, thence south
with Third street 19 feet 6 inches, and extending
back westwardly same width 50 feet, being the
same now leased to Philip Breckheimer by J. M.
Stephens, agent. A LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS,

counded thus: beginning on the northeasterly side of Jefferson street as feet 2 inches castwardly with Wennel street, thence with Jefferson street east-wardly as feet, and exteening back northwardly same with 20 feet to a 20-foot alley. Marshal Louisville Chancery Com N. BEALL GANTT Deput

at 3 o'clock, we will peremptorily seil, on the remises, on the south side of duthrie street, beveen Second and Third No. 29), a two-story-cick house of 5 rooms and kitchen, with a brick strage of 2 rooms and kitchen out miles you assed ground—lease over 15 years of 10. Sein FFER & Oo. Terms cash.

J U Shi AFFER & Oo. BOARDING.-A few gentlemen

> Between Fourth and Fifth sts., 10 doors below his former place, PERSONAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar We are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods

SPECIAL NOTICES?

of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture, &c., Valuable Presents, from \$3 to \$500, sent free of ge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards MESSENGER & CO., P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Bos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; se only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Selftude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with mre means of relief, Sent in scaled letterences to receive the Company of the Com

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, ally facilitates the process of teething, by-ing the gums, reducing all inflammation— by ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is Sure to Regulate the Boxels.

Sure to Regulate the Enucets.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourneives and

Relief and Realth to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years,
and CAN SAY IN CONTIENCE AND TRUTHS of it
what we have never been able to say of any other
medicine—NAYER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE
INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used,
by any one who used it. On the dissatisfaction
by any one who used it. On the dissatisfaction
of the property of the state of the same of the s

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." ne outside wrapper. All others are base imita-Price only 35 cents per Bottle.

Is often the result.

A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly no Pages and 100 sne Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Concequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A trainful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain douts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of Escents, in Hampton postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maiden Lame, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted, upon any of the diseases upon ON Thursday Evening, March 12 1868, they will appear in their wonderful per formance, in confunction with their newly organ ized EUROPEAN STAR COMBINATION. HARIS ARIA HARIS THE COMING OF THE INCOMPARABLE NEWCOMB'S!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY, The following work, containing 1,033 closely prin ed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price, \$10.

Comprising all the LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Containing the

Containing the

Containing the Ederal Government, the duties of
the several Departments, Sketches of all the
Members of Congress, the Officers
and terms of the Federal Courts.

Giving the
Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Ve.
lfying Cialms, and Taking Testimony,
with Forms for every State. WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION; BUSINESS MANUAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1888.

John Livingston, Esq., Sec. Merchants' Union Laux
Compony, New York:

DEACH, 1881 Issued, appears to have been very
carefully prepared, and, we think, may be of great
service in the transaction of the business of this
Department. The work will doubtless prove valuable to every official, banker, merchant, and business man.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmanter General.

de acquisition to, and should be on the desvery prominent official, banker, merchant, ousiness man.

F. E. SPINNER

Marshal's Sale.

at the southwest corner of Market and Third sta, fronting 20 feet on Market street and running anck southwardly same width 105 feet and binding threat street; subject to Bearry Wolff's lease, lated 18th August, 1850. A HOUSE AND LOT,

REMOVAL. M. FOX

152 MARKET ST.,

THE Heirs or Legal Representatives of William Hooten and Aaron Hooten, formerly of New Jersey, are requested to communicate with Isaac C. Jones, ir. Philadelphia, Excutor of Martha Hooten, deceased, giving names and address.

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Correspondent's Interview with the President-For what He is Impeached and Tried-Admission of Alabama and

NEW YORK, March 11. The World's correspondent gives the de-tails of an interview with President John-son on the subject of impeachment, dur-ing which the President stated 'that he should respond to the summons and ap-pear by counsel. After a long conversa-tion upon the merits and demerits of the

charges brought against him he concluded "The gentlemen in the House who originated impeachment, and others who appland them, are in a certain sense consistent. Recalling the time, on the eve of the rebellion, when I stood in the Senate the rebellion, when I stood in the Senate almost alone in insisting upon the duty of the Government to uphold the Constitution and the Union against the traitors who threatened both, I recall a class of men in and out of Congress who lacked the courage to defend either.

"Standing on the same platform that I occupied then, I look round and see these men now grown bold enough in the place of their former weakness to disregard the

of their former weakness to disregard the of their former weakness to disregard the clearest provisions of constitutional law. After the war is over in which they took none except a wordy part, they have relapsed into their original status as politicians, who hold the Constitution at too slight a value to be either valiantly defended or treated with reverence. Finally it is declared that I, who have as honself with the status as I know how, to administer y striven as I know how, to administer the Government in accordance with the Constitution, shall be sacrificed, along with the constitutional prerogative of the presidential office, to a party necessity. Jeff. Davis, the head and front of the rebellion, is not brought to trial. Yet Con-gress proposes to try the President at once, for what kind of offence compared with that of Mr. Davis the country and the Senate may perhaps justly decide." The Times special says the bill admitting Alabama will not pass the Senate un

support be taken away unless there is a pange in the Executive.

Arkansas is looked upon as a proper tate to try the experiment, and the oppor tunity for so doing will be offered next

til after the impeachment trial. It is con-tended that Alabama will not be able to protect the loyal people if the military

The charges made by Logan yesterday regarding the \$18,000,000 bonds alleged to be destroyed, but were not, produced intense excitement. Last night Representatives Van Wyck and Laffin waited on Treasurer Spinner to inquire about it. He assured them there was nothing improper assured them there was nothing imprope n the matter; that white sheets were

in the matter; that white sheets were counted to replace those spoiled or mutilated in printing.

Reports that McCulloch had resigned prevailed here last night and this morning, and gained strength on the allegation that he was compromised in the alleged non-destruction of bonds. I am authorized by Mr. McCulloch to say that he has not tendered his resignation not authorized by Mr. McCulloch to say that he has not tendered his resignation, nor has he any intention of doing so, and that there is no misunderstanding between him and the President as reported. He said the matter of bonds was perfectly fair and regular, that white paper was credited to Mr. Clark, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, to balance his account of sheets mutilated or spoiled in count of sheets mutilated or spoiled in printing, as is the custom of the Departnittee is investigating the matter at he Treasury Departmen

The Cabinet met at a few minutes after elve. All the members were present, cluding General Thomas, as Secretary decisive measures will be inaugurated to-day by the Cabinet in relation to Thomas, and the probable theory is that resolutions will be adopted declaring Thomas to be Secretary of War, and every member will be required to recognize him as such. This will compel McCulloch to recognize Thomas's requisition upon the Treasury, and Randall to give him all mail matter from the Post-office Department. It is ex-pected that Thomas will then open a War Office of his own in some other building, anton still refuses to vacate

Secretary Seward telegraphed yester-day to Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, re-questing his presence here, and he arriv-ed this morning. He is counsel for the Government in Jeff. Davis's case, and is

in the Republican ranks, he (Wade) would tender his resignation in case he saw that impeachment was sure to go through, as President pro tem. of the Senate, and thus permit Mr. Colfax to occupy the Presidential chair. All such stories, of course, not the idle talker that these stories would make him out to be.

THE WEST.

ST. Louis, March 11. Advices received at military headquarters here from Fort Laramie say the Indians who have congregated at that post manifest a very friendly feeling, and have come in for the express purpose of meeting the Peace Commissioners with a view to making a treaty with them.

Mr. Matthews, special agent, who had making a treaty with them.

Mr. Matthews, special agent, who had owners of the steamer Magnolia, which

Montana papers contradict the report of the burning of Kennedy's ranche and the capture of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance of Indians in the vicinity, and their committing a number of depredations.

The commanding officer of Fort Shaw has placed sufficient escort for Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s coaches, running from Helena to Fort Benton, securing the safety of

ena to Fort Benton, securing the safety of eral hundred settlers of Trinity

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

STEAMER BELLE LEE, Feb. 1, 1868.

To all whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that I have satisfactorily tested Thos. H. Clark's Patent Steam Boiler Furnace on my steamer Belle Lee, on the trip from Louisville to New Orfore a majority 2,885. Fifty towns and small places remain to be heard from which are about equally Republican and Democratic. It is probable Harriman's majority will be about 3,000. The whole vote will probably exceed 72,000, the largest vote ever polled in the State. The Legislature will be largely Republican.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

The Ice Gorged at Bock Island-Two-Thirds of the City Flooded-Immense Destruction of Property-The Arsenal Bridge Carried Away-Loss One Hun-dred and Forty Thousand Dollars-Eight Flatboats Carried Away and a Total Loss.

ROCK ISLAND, March 11. The ice gorged below the city yester-day afternoon, causing a rapid rise in the river. At half-past nine o'clock two-thirds of the city was flooded, the people on sev-eral streets being taken from the houses in small boats. The arsenal bridge is car-ried away; loss \$140,000. Eight flat boats, valued at \$30,000, used on the rapids im-provements, were carried down the stream and will prove a total loss. Considerable and will prove a total loss. Considerable lamage has also been done at Davenport,

DAVENPORT, IOWA, March 11. The gorge gave way last night. The river fell rapidly and is now entirely free from ice. The Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific railroad bridge is so badly damaged that trains will not be able to cross for some time; one of the solid stone piers was carried twenty feet down stone piers was carried twenty feet down

Awful Fire in Jefierson, Texas-Loss \$400,

NEW YORK, March 11. Three-quarters of the town of Jefferson, Texas, was burned on the 3d instant. Fifty or sixty stores were destroyed and seven hundred bales of cotton. Loss \$400,000.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ati United StrBELLE LEE DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
America, Cin.
Mörning Star, Hend.
New State, Pittsburg.
Delie Vernon, Pittsburg.
Falls City, Green river.

BOATS IN PORT. Cora S., Belle Lee, Major Anderson, Empire, and

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river fell several inches Tuesday night, and was falling up to 12 o'clock yesterday, but in the afternoon it began rising again, and at night there was nine feet of water in the canal and seven in the chute. From our up-the-river exchanges and dispatches we learn that the river is rising above. We therefore anticipate a considerable rise at this point.

The weather has turned warm again and the indications are for more rain. At 8 o'clock P. M. the mercury stood at 52° and the barometer at 29.60 and falling. The great Indiana is due here this morning. A dispatch to Moorhead & Co. says she passed Evansville yesterday morning. She will leave again to-mor

The Bermuda goes to Tennessee river A barge loaded with pig iron for Geo.

3. Moore arrived here yesterday from The Camelia will be here to-day, bound for Pittsburg with 4,000 bags of corn for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

The Silver Moon passed yesterday with a large load of cotton for Cincinnati. It was said to be the largest load of cotton ever carried to Cincinnati on one boat. The New State went up to Pittsburg with a large lot of freight.

The Major Anderson returned from Cincinnati yesterday, having made a thor-

Green river and returned. The Melnotte will pass for St. Louis to-

with two barges ladened with hav. The Belle Vernon, with a barge load of corn for the B. & O. Railroad, passed up for Parkersburg yesterday.

The Cora S., a beautifully furnished and Government in Jeff. Davis's case, and is reported to have been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained in the latter case, although he may be.

Many correspondents have, during the past two weeks, pretended to give, apparently by authority, the views of Senator Wade on the present crisis, and the statement has been extensively telegraphed, that, in order to prevent any division in the Republican ranks, he (Wade) would not be reported to have been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained as one of the counsel for Johnson, but Evarts denies that he has been retained in the latter case, although the may be.

Many correspondents have, during the past two weeks, pretended to give, apparently by authority, the views of Sentator Wade on the present crisis, and the mass tout and well-built craft, cappable of carrying freight with the most auction sales to-day 204 hhds were offered, and sales of 191 had suction sales to-day 204 hhds were offered, and sales of 191 hhds King Captain, and Al. Croxall and Levi Malbon Clerks, are attentive and active, which adds to her popularity.

The beautiful floating palace Belle Lee, "the pride of Louisville mechanics" and one of the fleetest boats that ever went to New Orleans, leaves to-day for that port at 5 o'clock P. M. The Belle Lee is not only a model of architecture but is furlor at home. With that experienced navigator and popular gentleman Captain A.

manifest a very friendly feeling, and have come in for the express purpose of meeting the Peace Commissioners with a view to making a treaty with them.

Mr. Matthews, special agent, who had an interview with the Crows and Sioux near Fort Phil. Kearney, last month, reports them in favor of peace with the whites. Red Cloud, the most hostile of the Sioux chiefs, and all the upper Indians, were there, en route for Fort Laramie to meet the Peace Commissioners.

Gen. Sherman has received instructions from Washington to withdraw the garrisons of Forts Reno, C. F. Smith, and Phil. Kearney as soon as the season will permit. These troops will be distributed to other posts, because the line on which they are at present located is scarcely used, emigrants preferring the line of the Missouri river via Fort Benton. They also prefer to travel by way of the Pacific railroad to its terminus, and then by the old route.

Montana papers contradict the report of the burning of Kennedy's ranche and the capture of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to be most description of the burning of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to be most description. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the purpose of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the most description of the series of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was started by the appearance to the most description of the strain of Mrs. Kennedy and children. The report was sta

success wherever it has been tried, is getting to be most deservedly popular, and will no doubt be generally adopted at no late day, especially upon steamboats. It is a great labor and monor, any in rinyon. is a great labor and money-saving invenis a great labor and money-saving invention, and we congratulate all persons in the several departments of business which the several departments of business which and at 78c, sacks included. New car corn at \$70@ the several departments of business which require the use of furnaces upon its discovery. We take great pleasure in reproducing the certificates of several of those wholhave used it; and, for further information on the subject, refer those desiring it to D. Lewers, who constructed the furnace of the Belle Lee, and to Jack Weirand Wm. Weir, of this city, who have the exclusive right to construct them on the Mississippi and its tributaries:

STEAMER BELLE LEE, Feb. 1, 1868.

To all whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that I have satisfactorily tested Thos. H. Clark's Patent Steam Boiler Furnace on my steamer Belle Lee, (SUNNY RAGS—In hales, in lots, at 2256230: re
GREANE BAGS—Are in fair demand. 2-bushel jute 30. Several hundred settlers of Trinity Gulch, Prickly Pear Valley, have petitioned the Governor of Montana to furnish them arms and ammunition for self-defense against the Indians. Governor Smith ordered Colonel Scribner to proceed to the threatened locality and upon investigation to furnish the needed arms and ammunition to the citizens.

thus saving me one-third of fuel and giv-

coal.) I am also convinced that it con-numes two-thirds its smoke, it being of a natural draft, and it throws no sparks or

I would not take ten thousand dollars to dispense with the use of this furnace. A. McGLLL.

A. McGILL.

LOUISVILLE PAPER MILLS, Feb. 1, 1868. Having used Thos. H. Clark's improved patent boiler furnace since last April, eleven months, we are satisfied that we save from 25 to 30 per cent of fuel consumed by the old furnace; also that the fire fronts, grate bars, and linings last much longer.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 17, 1868. Mr. D. Lewers:

We have used "Clark's patent boiler furnace" for nearly three months, and are entirely satisfied with its performance.

PETERS, WEBB & CO.

Mr. D. Lewers:
This is to certify that I am using Clark's patent furnace for steam boilers in my tent furnace for steam boilers in my ll, and I think I am saving at least onethird the fuel used before putting it in.

JAS. KENNEDY.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Louisville Journal, Wednesday, March 11. market is quiet and firm. Grain is in good demand at prices quoted. The flour market is quiet. Dried fruit is in good demand, though there is a slight decline

in buying prices. The cotton market is rather dull and prices somewhat lower. At the auction sales to-day at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, corner of Second and Washington streets, the attendance was good, but bidders were cautious. One hundred and sixty four bales were offered, and bids were accepted on 138 bales, as follows: Good middling 232c, middling 23 to 231c, low middling 221 to 221c, good ordinary 21½ to 21¾c, and ordinary 19¾ to 20c.

The following letter to the Missouri Re publican we deem quite interesting in this

The unprecedented advance in the prices f cotton is a subject of much speculation n two senses) here and in New Orleans, nd probably in every other cotton mart. a cotton-producing region is thus reas-serted and re-established beyond all doubt. Whether this be so or not, the sudden increase in prices and the activity in cottto movements have materially brightened the aspect of monetary and commercial affairs here, and, if these enhanced rates and this extraordinary demand have more than a temporary existence, the happies results cannot but follow, unless, indeed

cincinnati yesterday, having made a thorough trial of her automatic fireman. The new machinery, it is said, saves a great deal of labor, but burns more coal and produces less power. It is not considered a success, and will, in all probability, be taken off of the boat.

The Falls City came in yesterday from Green river and returned.

results cannot but follow, unless, indeed, civil war again sweeps over the land and extinguishes the newly kindled embers of prosperity in showers of blood. The disorganization of the labor system, the imposition of the unjust and odious cotton tax, and the losses by discounting the support of the complete of the country of the commission merchants; and, up to a very recent date, it seemed certain that the The Melnotte will pass for St. Louis to-lay.

The tug J. R. Pratt went over the falls

The growers of the staple were further

erally declined engaging labor to an extent beyond their immediate wants.

rates are demanded.

Bagging and Rope—The market is quiet, with a limited demand. Machine rope \$854c in coils and half coils; hand rope at \$269c; Bagging—power loom at 21c; hand ioom at 18c; flax at 23c; India at 2425c.

BUTIER AND CHEISE—The market is firm. Western Reserve and Hamburg cheess at 145,625c for new; factory, 155,636c. Country butter firm at 20625c; English dairy, 156,66c. Country butter firm at 20625c; W. R. in tubs in good demand at 40645c.

BEANS—The market is steady. Dealers are paying \$450 per bushel; selling at \$5.

\$250.
COTTON-YARNS, &c.—Standard yarns No. 500
L 18620c; 600 at 16218c; 700 at 14216c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain strady at 375240c; colored at \$75250c; candle-wick at 375260c.
Batting—No. 1 at 20250c per bush; unboited at 702650c.

Nails-Per keg, \$4 75 @5 10 in 100 keg lots for 10d,

18615½c, all packed; plain hams 18615½c. Lard 16c, tierces, and keg lard 16¼c. Rump pork 181212 to Bulk meats — Shoulders 16¼ulle; clear rib sides 13½@13½c, clear sides 14@14¼c; market closed firm.

POTATOES—Are steady and in fair demand; peach blows \$5 55@2 50; Neshannocks at \$5.50 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$15@4 25 per barrel.

POULTRY—The market is steady. Dealers are paying as follows: Turkies 10½@12½c per pound and \$12@15 per dozen; chickens \$2 75@3 for old, \$2@2 50 for young, per dozen, and 900c per pound dressed; ducks, young and old, are about und dressed; ducks, young and old, are abou e same price as chickens.

RAGS-4@4½c. SEEDS-Sapling clover \$12@13 per bushel; rec clover 88 625; timothy \$27562; orchard grass \$175 622; red top \$282 25; Kentucky bine glass \$27562; Millet \$2 5062 75; Hungarian grass seed \$27562; hemp seed \$4; Osage orange \$12 per bushel; online set \$10611 per bushel for white, and \$55066 per : do Peach Blow do \$4 50.

STARCH-75:68C. STRAW-The market is firm and stocks light at \$10:610 50 pct too on levee and \$11:611 50 from store. WHISKY-We note more activity in raw whisky, tax paid, which is telling at \$2 26:62 25, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60 6000; old copper in bond \$1 25:63. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1,9662 50 pct, sallon.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

New York March II.

Cotton a shade firmer, closing quiet; sales o 1,300 bales at 25 % for middling uplands.

Flour-receipts 4,168 barrels; dull, heavy, and hals lower; superine scarce and brings previou circes; sales of 5,500 barrels at \$5 0,509 60 for super ne State and Western, \$10,601 80 for extra State \$40,500 for extra State and Stat New York Produce Market

BIDS.

Diressed hogs are a shade lower—12@12%c for cestern, and 12%g612%c for city.

Bacon quite and steady; sales 160 boxes Cumberned cut at 12c. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 560 trels at 14%c016c. reis at 14%6016c.

ther firm and active at 35%45c for Western, and
or for State. Cheese steady at 12%165c.

eights to Liverpool dull; 35,000 bushels of corn
all at 6d.

NEW YORK, March 11-P. M.

NEW YORK, March 11-P. M.

Cumberland ... 334 | Mich. Cen......112 Cumberland ... 334 | Mich. South... 90 @ 90/4 Quicksilver... 213/6/22 | Ili. Cen..........138@139

Border State Bonds:

Gregory............ 375 Quartz Hill............ 115 | Smith & Parmlee...270@275

New York Dry Goods Market. New York Dry Goods Markes.

New York, March II.

The market is still inactive, though there is ap parently a more general inquiry. Prices as scady for cotton goods, indisenced by the standard for cotton goods, indisenced by the market. Heavy brown sheetings, best makes, is fair request at 19819-5; brown drills 17c; shirting 18c; Amoskeag A 19c; Laconia H 18'4c; Lawrence F17c; Portsmouth 18c; Naumkeng 11c; Peppere E173c; Maron Ex. 12'3c; Great Falls M shirting 18c. Piluts in steady but moderate demand at 18c some styles, which bring 3c higher. Amoskeag commands 13'5c; Arnoid's 12'5c, and Lowell the Printing cloths scarce at 9'5c for best makes, ow ing to stoppage of production, in consequence of the strike at Fall River.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, March II-P. M.
-choice city brands unchanged, but an
eling prevailed generally on all other
-No. 1 sold at \$20002 06; No. 2 opened firm
declined to \$1 \$4503 36, and closed with

Cincinnati Market.

Flour in moderate demand and the market firm; family 116411 25.

Wheat firm and quiet; red \$2.50. Corn steady and demand good; ear Sic, shelled \$86857c. Rye \$1.76611 80. Barley firmer; fall \$2.5082 55, and not much effered, holders antipating higher prices. Cotton quiet at 22% for middling.

Provisions quiet, but little done, and prices tend downward. Mess pork heid at \$24.25, but this rate is nominal; 200 bbls city brands old sold at \$23. Bulk keelst dull; 100,000 pounds shoulders sold at \$9.50 delivered at Maysville, Ky.; city heid at 162 fire, without sales. Bacon dull; small sales at 11c faces. Lard closed dull at 15c, under the Liverpool news, and 14½ was the best price obtained this afternoon. Butter scarce and firm at 45650c.

bis afternoon. Butter scarce and firm at 4%50c. Eggs 20c, and in good supply. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Cloverseed jobbing at 12≰c. Timothy dull at \$2

Foreign Markets. [By the Cable.]
LONDON, March 11-Eve. Coesols closed at 502 53%; 5-205 71%2 71%; Illinois Central 85%; Erie 42%. U. S. bonds 75% 675%.

Other articles unsettled.

Antwerp, March 11.

Antwerp, March 11. Petroleum closed active and advanced to strancs to centimes.

MEMPHIS, March 11-P. M. ton quiet and firm; receipts, 588 bales; ex-19715, 502 baies. Flour duil; superfine \$8. Pork \$25.50; bacon shoulders 12c, clear sides 15%c, oulk shoulders 10%c, clear sides 14c. bulk shoulders 104c, cae Lard 156 16c. Corn 85c. Oats 78c. Hay \$16@18. Butter scarce, Eggs 17c. Corn meal \$46 4 2c.

HOTELS.

S. W. corner Third and Market sts.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BOSTON, MASS. THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Fami

J. CHESLEY, Proprietor. THE building has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished in good style, and has an excellent custom. The country merchant, the farmer, mechanic, and the true business man of

STEAMBOATS.

CHAS. G. SHULIZ, Clerk.

Will leave on Friday, the 13th
inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or
passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE. Agents,
m12

No. 44 Wall street.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE

BUSINESS CHANCES.

C. F. JOHNSON, N. E. MILTON.

MERCHANT MILLERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Grain, Agents for the sale of BAGGING and ROPE. Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SMYSER & MILTON,

NOTICE. F. CHIPLEY and R. J. KIL-O. LICK have an interest in our business from the firm name will be A. L. & G. Robins & Co.

A. L. & G. ROBINSON Louisville, March 1st, 1888—mri dim

COPARTNERSHIP.

y present business as soon as pra-ticable, I offer the trade and my old customers my stock of GOCERIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly duced prices. mg 2dso GEO. W. MORRIS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING disposed of the lease, furniture, fixtures, and stock of the Spence fouse to Capt. H. H. Drown and Merit Sweny Sog., I most cheerfully recommend them to myld friends and acquaintances as gentleme rorthy their patronage and confidence. Cincinuati, February 27, 1868. L. A. PRATT.

Copartnership. PROPOSALS.

ARCHITECTS,

No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building, 9 dtf Corner Sixth and Main Falls City Terra Cotta Works W INDOW Caps, Brackets, Capitals for Columns Chimney Tops, Modillons, and everything pertaining to the ornamental decoration of buildings, interior or exterior, modeling to new designs or adopting the designs of others II in additional terms of the columns of t

PIANOS AT COST

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. o reduce my large stock. Now is your time to my the best Piano in the market cheap, jan? dtf LOUIS TRIPP, 92 & 94 Jefferson st. For information, address D. N. CARRING-TON, Agent, 127 West St., N, Y. W. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 34 Exchange Place, New York. VISES! VISES! VISES!

ST. CLARR HOTEL CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Wronght Iron Beams and Girders Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa. THE attention of Engineers and

Architects is called to our IMPROVED OUGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS (pa-ed), in which the compound welds between stem and flances, which have proved so objec-able in the old rode of manufacturing, is en-y avoided. We are prepared to furnish all at terms as favorable as can be obtained else-CHANGES OF FIRMS.

And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES,

MEDICAL.

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary



To Young Men. TNO arrest Seminal Losses, to conalso nave a variation of the control of the control

EXTINGUISHER PORTABLE SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE. The Greatest Invention of the Age. It has received the approbation the National Board of Fire Und

the National Board of Fire Under writers and the Government. It indorsed by nearly every Colef E gineer of the various Fire Departments throughout the country. It has alread seen the means of saving an immense amount open the means of saving an immense amount open the means of saving an immense amount open the saving always ready for use is a saft or descriptive pamp of the saving and against fire. Send for descriptive pamp in the saving and the saving uard against fire. Send for descriptive pamp tt. Agents wanted throughout the State. N. Y. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., fl9dlm

WALLACE'S Combination Grate.

PATENTED Nov. 12, 1897.
wonderful improvement consists of the or Radiator and Basket.
laim that this is the only grate that is calhealing any size room in dwellings as amount of fuel than any other grate. it is the only grate that will entirety continue the fuel.
Call and see the above described grate in operation.
WALLACE & CO.,
No. 93 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY. omptly.
P. S.—County and State Rights for sale. Parties the trade and practical bricklayers are particular invited to call or address us by mail. 56 dsm

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.
C. S. MERGELL. STANCLIFF & CO.,

THE UNION VISE COMPANY, 20 Water st., Boston, Mass., make Vises of all kinds, for heavy and light work. Their Pipe Vises, with and without extra Jaw, are equal to the new-test kinds of pipers' work. Also, Standard Milling Machines. Price 840. Send for Price List, Forsale by dealers in hardware and machinery. dzs dsm

FRANK MADDEN, Engraver & Stationer, 105 West Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth. WEDDING, VISITING, AND PARTY Cards Engraved and Printed. Initials Stamped on Note Paper and Envelopes free of charge. APRIL ELECTION.

C G. SMITH is a candidate for re election to the common Council for the Fifth Ward at the ensum 12 dte CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election s Councilman in the Second Ward. mr9 dte* PHIL. T, GERMAN is a candidate for re-elec-ion as Councilman in the Third Ward. mr9 dte*

Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate for Alder an in the Eleventh Ward. mll dte* F. T. FOX is a candidate for Alderman in the Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman me Turd Ward,

DIN McCARTHY is a candidate for Alderman
the Rieventh Ward, subject to the nomination
the Democrats of the Ward, to the nomination
the Democrats of the Ward,
to are authorized to announce H, McCLARAN
candidate for re-election to the Board of Almen from the third ward.

HABLER 1 or 1.

DAN, BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

CITY ATTORNEY. CHANCERY COURT JUDGE.

t, election in August. jai dte are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as diddate at the next August election for Mar-of the Louisville Chancery Court. Jai dtf

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit J. WASH. DAVIS is a candidate for re-electic to the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democrat

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the efferson Circuit Court at August election. jlo dte

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. V. ERUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court in the 7th Judicial District, composed of on, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt es. Jil dte R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to effice of Commonwealth's Attorney in this trict. strict.
We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as

PROSPECTUS

ranchises Conferred by the Natio Telegraph Law passed by Congress its recent Nesslon, and approved July 24, 1866.

In 100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

ORGE E. SENTER. THOMAS EWING, Jr.
N. HOLLADAY. CHAS. T. SHERMAN.
NJAMIN E. SMITH. ELL N. KEYES.
BEET SQUIRES. FRED'K PRENTICE.
ORGE E. WALTEL, JONATHAN S. BUELL,
IN COON.
LILIAM CUMBACK. CHARLS W. NOBLE
D. M. JAYCOX. WILLEN PHELPS.
D. GORGE D. WILLEN PHELPS.
D. M. JAYCOX. WILLEN PHELPS.
D. W. JAYCOX. WILL GE S. FROST. HARV. M.THOMPSO. THEODORE F. HALL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

BEN. HOLLADAY. FRED'K PRENTICE.
GEORGE B. NENTER. GEORGE S. WALTER.
ROBERT SQUIRES. SALAH BLOOD.
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PROSPECTUS. RAILROADS. COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY.

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK.

THE CAPITAL STOCK

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, dividences of CNE HUNDRES DOLLARS each. CALL-HOW TO BE MADE.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

DIVIDENDS.

INCOME.

REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

ADDITIONAL REASONS. INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOW-

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC WHEN TO BE DONE. Within one year from the time the apparatus subscribed, the Company expect to have it sed TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES are of the best materials, equipped with instance, the latest improvement, and the wholes in the latest improvement.

CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS.

THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

Under it telegraphic companies have been orga-ized by a few wealthy capitalists; these comp-nies have been consolidated under one Board Management; they are made up of oppositio companies, with p ratief, lateral, and usele the companies, and they employ a multiplicity of office beavy, and they employ a multiplicity of office dends. With their Capital Stock inreely under-amounting now in the aggregate to Forty two Milions of Pollers, they seek to monopolize the bu-ness at exercitant rates and thus benefit the for-

THE PROPOSED CHANGE THE PROSPECT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW.

CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000,

VICKSBURG MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R.

RAILROAD LINE. ON and after March 3d, 1868,

Memphis for all points Southern Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:20 P. M. and for Decatur and Huntaville at 8:20 A. M. and 7:20 P. M. Steepling Cara accompany all night trains.

Knowville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:25 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, Sange for all important points in Southeastern Kentncky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:20 P. M. The 6:20 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily; the 8:20 A. M. train daily except Suzday. Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

RAILROAD. THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this rout arrive in Eastern Cities II hours in ad vance of passengers leaving same day on U.S. Maliboats. By Baggage checked through to all principal Tegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains. ### For condensed through time tables and nections see small bills, and call at Composition office, corner Third and Main streets, Louis Ky.

HORACE SECTT.

General Ticket Agent,
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1887.

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HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads. Hundreds have been built and put up, and, without a SINGLE EXCEPTION, have fulfilled every condition and stood every test required of a GOOD BRIDGE.
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ing me one-third more steam than can be brocured with the old furnaces.

I know that I have saved eight hundred dollars on my trip from Louisville to New Orleans and back in fuel alone, (wood or

cinders out whatever.

A. McGILL, Captain.
JOHN B. LENTZ,
Chief Engineer.
C. DAMON, Pilot.

nuch longer.
A. V. DUPONT & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 17, 1868.

Business brightened up considerably today, and, with a few weeks of fair weather now, our merchants expect the spring trade to open quite lively. In groceries we note a decline of about 1 cent on hard sugars, but in other respects that market is steady and prices firm. An advance in coffee is expected. The provision

connection: MOBILE, March 4, 1868. and probably in every other cotton mart. Regarding its causes there are numerous theories, but the favorite one here, with planters and factors, is that the results of the efforts of foreign capitalists to establish cotton culture on a larger scale in other parts of the world have been a failure in the supply obtained and a hopeless failure in the quality obtained; and that the supremacy of the Southern States as a cotton-producing region is thus reas-

those planters who had devoted their lands mainly to the cultivation of cereals, and when the time for making contracts with the freedmen came, the planters gen-

who are intending to ship in that direction to halt not, but patronize the Cora S. Her intelligent and courteous officers, Hicks

These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

only a model of architecture but is furnished in a style approaching Oriental magnificence, and is as safe as your parlor at home. With that experienced naviers of the matter of the ma

Cotton closed quiet at 10%@10%d for middling up-lands; Orleans 10%@10%d. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and unchang-Produce and naval stores dull. Rosin 7s 6d; med

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, March 11.
Tobacco-offerings large but prices are main ained.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. BELLE LEE Will leave on Thursday, the 12th Will leave on Thursday, the 12th or passage apply on board or to

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\$5@5 95, 42 at \$6@6 95, 30 at \$7@7 95, 24 at \$8@8 80, 23 at \$9@\$ 90, 18 at \$10@11 75, 11 at \$11@11 75, 15 at \$12@12 75

rest rest U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room

FURNITURE. THE LOUISVILLE FURNI-

THE firm of Tyler, Johnson, & Co. having been dissolved, we recommend Messrs. Smyser & Milton to our friends, where Mr. N. E.

THE undersigned have this day attention to the purchase of all necessary supplies for Furnaces.
Office Citizens' Bank building, corner Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned having, on the

TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of tity of Bowling Green, Warren county, Ky., and April 1. A. D. 1888, for the construction of the Wter Works for that city, comprising Masonry, &c.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office
of McElfatrick & Wood, Architects and Engi
neers, 140 Main street, Louisville, Ky., and at the
office of the Water Commissioners, at D. J. Wil
lams's, Architect, Bowling Green, Ky., unti
April, 1884, the day of letting.

any or all bids.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD. WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1888.]

AN Army Medical Board, to con A N Army Medical Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.
Sen'l, U. S. A., Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.
Col., U. S. A., Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U.
S. A., and Assistant Surgeon. A. A. Woodhald
Brevet Lieut. Col., Lay, L. A. The A. Woodhald
Brevet Lieut. Col., Lay, L. A. The Least Col., U.
Assistant Surgeons, L. S. Army, for promotion,
and of candidates for admission into the Medical
staff of the U. S. Army, for promotion,
and produced the Medical
staff of the U. S. Army, and products of a regular
nedical college.
Applications for permission to appear before the
Board should be addressed to the Surgeon General,
U. S. Army, and must state the full mane, resilence, and date and place of birth of the candilence, and date and place of birth of the candistate the product of the surgeon of the candistate of the surgeon of the

dence, and date and place of orth of the cannidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service and the army during the late war, the fact, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nice.

J. K. BARXES,

mr7 deodtjel Surgeon deneral, U.S. A. TOTAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Through Line to California, Via Panama or Nicaragua

March 5th and 25th; April 5th and 15th; May 5th, 15th, and 25th,

J. VIENNOT & CO.,

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Chambers St., N.Y.
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N.Y.

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D.

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PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's

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JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
o28 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

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Through B. L. signed and information furnish y JOS. McENTIRE, flid d20 General Agent, St. Louis LAW NOTICE.

Thompson, on the east side of Fifth, between Main and Market, where one of them will always be found during business hours. f20 dim BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

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